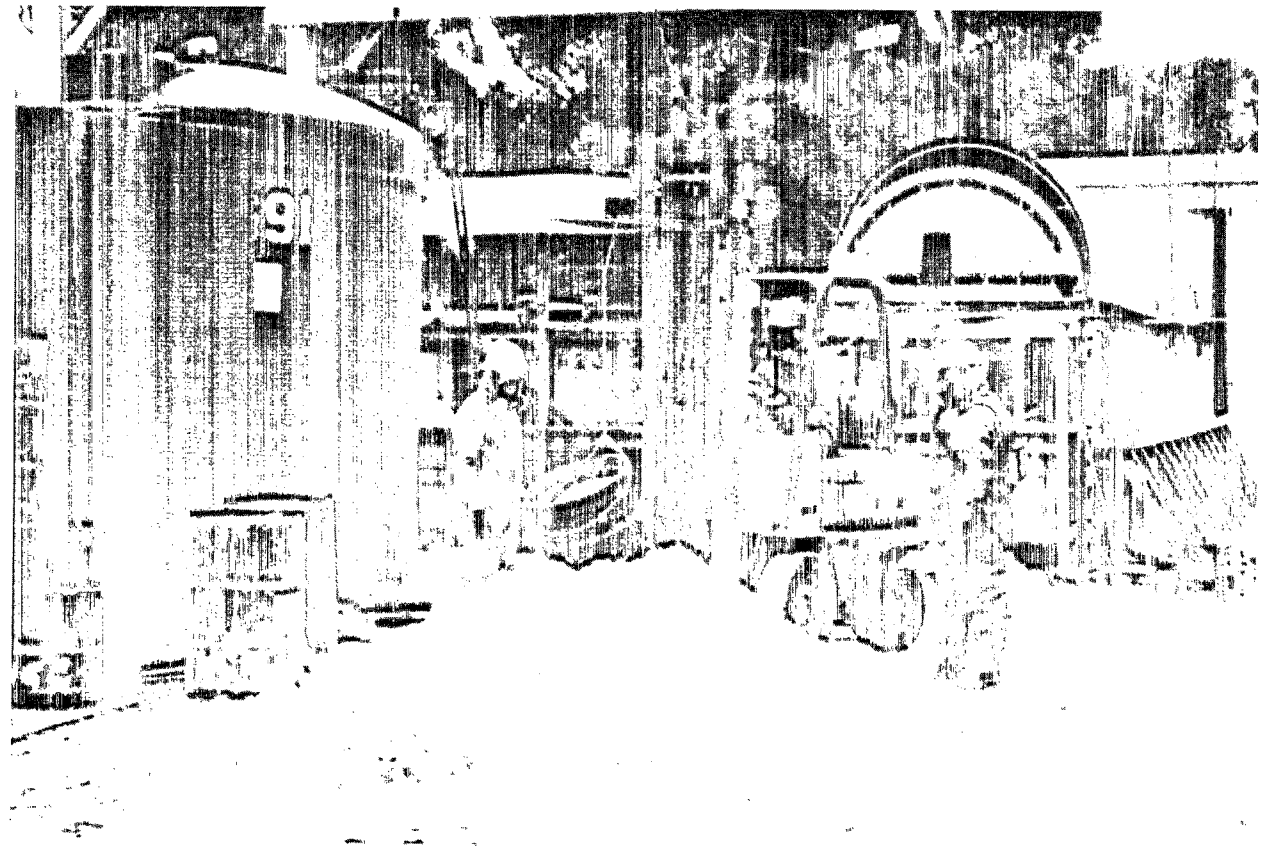




# Superfund Emergency Response Actions

## A Summary of Federally-Funded Removals Volume 2





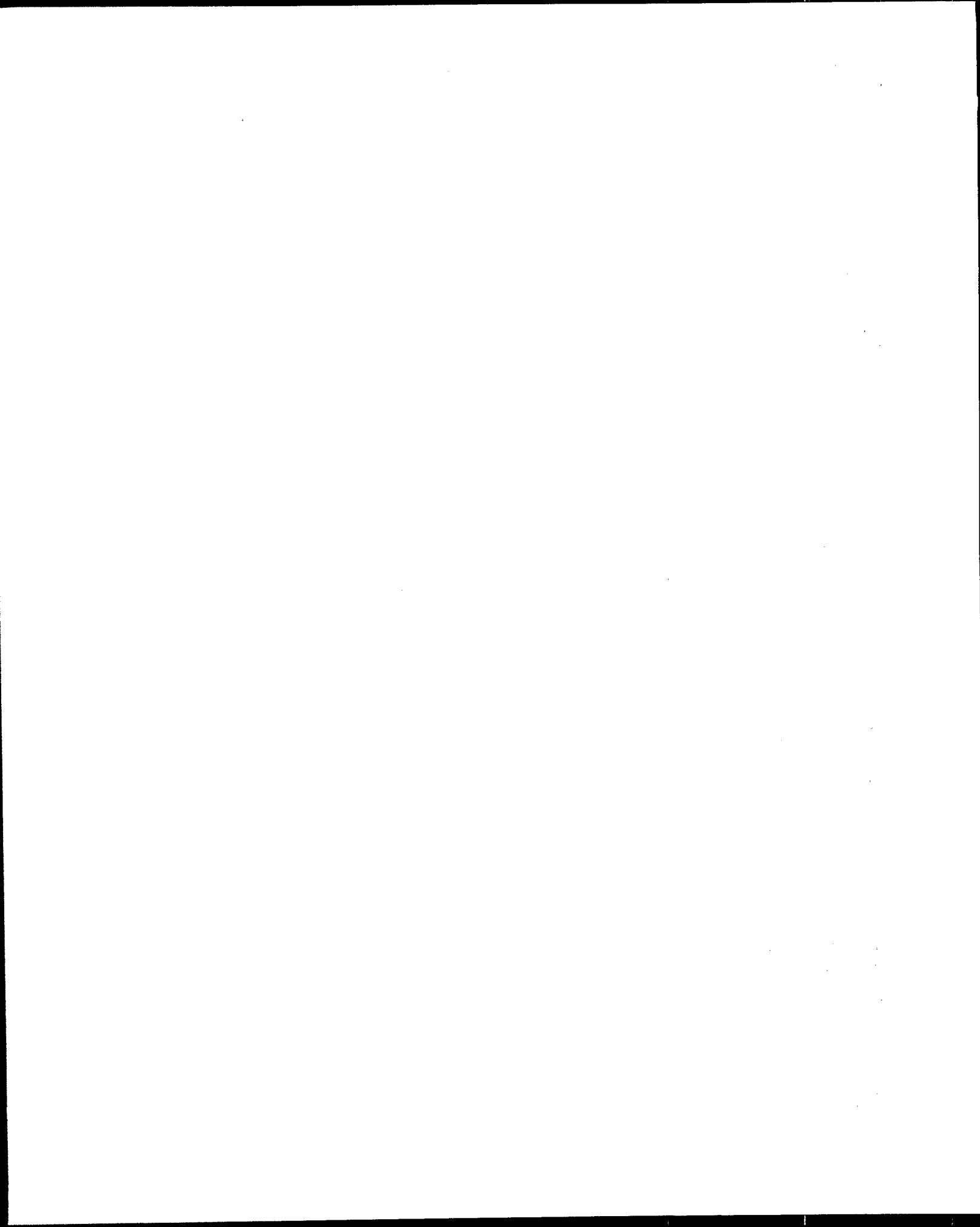
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## **SUPERFUND EMERGENCY RESPONSE ACTIONS**

### **Volume II**

I am proud of the accomplishments of the Superfund removal program. It is important that we continue our progress in cleaning up hazardous waste sites and responding to environmental emergencies. For this reason, EPA published the first Superfund Emergency Response Actions summary in May 1987. This document provided the public with valuable information about Superfund removal actions undertaken by EPA from December 1980 through September 1986. EPA intends to update this report annually. Volume II, the first update to the initial document, summarizes the Superfund removal actions undertaken by EPA between October 1986 and September 1987.

J. Winston Porter  
Assistant Administrator  
Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response



## THE SUPERFUND REMOVAL PROGRAM

In response to increasing national hazardous waste disposal problems, in 1980 Congress passed the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), commonly known as Superfund. Superfund authorizes the Federal Government to work with State and local governments and private parties to provide responses to accidental releases of hazardous substances and to inactive hazardous waste sites.

Superfund cleanups were financed by a \$1.6 billion Trust Fund collected over the first five-year period of the program. The Fund was collected through taxes paid by manufacturers, producers, and exporters and importers of oil and designated chemical substances. It can be used to provide both short-term actions and long-term cleanup, with the latter generally undertaken only at inactive waste sites listed on the National Priorities List (NPL). Short-term actions, including emergency responses, occur in response to hazardous substance releases both at sites on the NPL and sites that are not on the NPL (non-NPL sites). During the sixth year of the program, Congress appropriated funds so that short-term actions could continue while the law was being reauthorized.

On October 17, 1986, the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) was enacted. SARA reauthorized Superfund for five more years and increased the size of the Fund to \$8.5 billion. The new Superfund

raised the limits on removal actions from six months to 12 months and from \$1 million to \$2 million. These statutory limitations may be exceeded if site conditions meet one of the two CERCLA exemptions. The "emergency" exemption permits a waiver to the limitations if: 1) there is an immediate risk to public health, welfare or the environment, 2) continued response actions are immediately required to prevent, limit or mitigate an emergency or 3) assistance will not otherwise be provided on a timely basis. The second exemption, referred to as the "consistency" exemption, was enacted under the new Superfund law and permits a waiver to the limitations where a continued response action is otherwise appropriate and consistent with remedial action to be taken. In addition, removal actions, to the maximum extent possible, must contribute to the efficient performance of long-term remedial actions.

The National Contingency Plan (NCP) details the responsibilities of 14 Federal agencies and State and local governments for cleaning up releases of hazardous substances and oil spills to all media: land, air, surface water, and groundwater. The lead responsibility for emergencies occurring inland or in inland waters belongs to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Primary responsibility for addressing accidental releases in or near coastal waters and the Great Lakes rests with the U.S. Coast Guard (USCG). Although other Federal agencies, such as the Federal Emergency Management Agency and the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, do not lead Fund-financed actions, they provide assistance as necessary. In

addition, special technical assistance teams and cleanup contractors contribute to removal actions.

The Superfund removal program, which manages the short-term actions and emergency responses, is characterized by close cooperation among Federal, State, and local government agencies and between government and industry. Approximately 90 percent of all removals, including emergency responses, are conducted by the responsible party (e.g., generator, transporter, or disposer). For the remaining ten percent, EPA either leads the cleanup, with support and assistance from industry, the Coast Guard, other Federal agencies, and State and local agencies, or assists State and local agencies in managing the response. EPA maintains a technical team on call 24 hours a day to respond to emergencies.

Although emergency responses, whether undertaken by EPA or USCG, must be flexible and tailored to the specific needs of each site or release of hazardous substances, some types of response activities are common to many removal actions. Some of these typical activities are noted below:

- Sampling drums, storage tanks, lagoons, surface water, groundwater, and the surrounding soil and air
- Installing security fencing and providing other security measures
- Removing and disposing of containers and contaminated debris

- Excavating contaminated soils and debris and restoring the site
- Pumping out the contaminated liquids from overflowing lagoons
- Collecting contaminants through drainage systems or skimming devices.

Other activities might include provision of alternate water supplies, installation of decontamination devices, and temporary evacuation of, and provision of housing for threatened individuals.

Occasionally unforeseen circumstances, such as adverse weather conditions, vandalism, fire, or explosion arise and a "restart" is necessary. A restart is the initiation of additional removal activities at a site where there has been a previously completed removal. Twelve sites included in the original summary required restarts between October 1, 1986 and September 30, 1987. This update describes only the actions undertaken by EPA at these sites during this period.

Potential and actual releases of hazardous substances are extremely variable in size, threat, and location. Superfund is available for all situations meeting CERCLA and NCP criteria no matter how large or small. Actions under the removal program can range from erecting a fence to removing and disposing of thousands of drums.

From October 1, 1986 through September 30, 1987, EPA Regions performed many techno-

logically or logistically complex responses or used state-of-the-art technologies. Some examples of these removal actions are provided below.

- Auburn Road Landfill

From the early 1960s to 1980 industrial and municipal wastes were accepted at Auburn Road Landfill in Londonderry, New Hampshire (EPA Region I). The State investigated reports by local officials of the dumping of "dangerous chemicals" and confirmed the presence of hazardous waste at the landfill. Public health and site investigation studies were performed from 1981 through 1985 by EPA, the State, and responsible parties at the site. EPA determined the existence of several threats to public health and the environment including direct contact with exposed leaking drums and high concentrations of organic chemicals, a fire/explosion threat with associated air toxics, and contamination of water supply wells near the site.

During March 1986, EPA initiated the response action at the site. A total of 1,923 drums were excavated, placed on platforms, and covered as required for site stabilization. Of the 1,923 drums, 1,666 contained waste materials and the rest were empty. EPA sampled the contents of the 1,666 drums and sent the samples off site for laboratory analysis. Meanwhile the excavated areas were restored. Upon receipt of analysis, EPA began grouping like materials (flammable organic waste, PCBs, etc.) for bulk disposal. Some of the

liquid contents of the drums were transferred into trucks with storage compartments and taken to disposal facilities for treatment and handling. The shredded empty drums and all the other waste materials were removed from the site and disposed of properly.

The magnitude of this removal called for special precautions. EPA maintained 24-hour site security prior to completion of the disposal phase. Beginning on May 1, 1986, 17 families near the site were temporarily relocated. Nearby residents received a weekly progress newsletter during the removal action. The removal is completed, but the site is listed on the National Priorities List and will receive long-term cleanup efforts under the Superfund remedial program.

- Moreland Site

The owner of a canine breeding farm located on Long Island in Commack, New York (EPA Region II) was improperly storing 160-pound cylinders containing a corrosive gas. Two of the 30 cylinders were approximately 40 years old, severely corroded and leaking hydrogen fluoride gas. When exposed to air this gas reacts vigorously to form a hygroscopic gas. Although less concentrated in air, this gas is extremely corrosive to the skin and eyes and can cause severe burns which may not manifest themselves until several hours after exposure. High levels of exposure can lead to permanent damage of the respiratory tract. At the site, the

tree branches above the cylinders had been discolored. In addition, the tenant on the property had reported dead animals in the vicinity of the cylinders.

New York State requested EPA's assistance to investigate the situation. EPA contacted the manufacturers of the cylinders, and a specialist verified the cylinders' contents. The first phase of the response was to stabilize the leaking cylinders by placing them in 85-gallon lime filled drums. This was done remotely, using specialized equipment and protective suits. Local fire fighters cut down tree branches that were hanging over the cylinders to avoid entanglement with the cherry picker and chains that were used to remotely lift the cylinders. A week later, on-site treatment involving a complex neutralization process began. The acidic material was drained through teflon tubing into an in-ground reactor vessel containing a neutralizing solution. The design of the treatment system allowed for the entrapment of any vapors that would form as a result of the heat of reaction. Both stages of the removal required the evacuation of some 50 people and 40 canines. The empty cylinders and neutralized material were disposed of at treatment, storage and disposal facilities. EPA conducted follow-up soil sampling and testing to check fluoride concentrations.

- Monon Water Works

Monon Water Works is a municipal water supply located in Monon, White County,

Indiana (EPA Region V), population 1540. Monon's water supply was provided by two 200-foot wells and served approximately 650 homes and 75 businesses. In November 1985 a sample of one of the wells revealed high levels of tetrachloroethylene and trichloroethylene. These volatile organic substances are classified as probable carcinogens. That month the Center for Disease Control advised the town to stop drinking the water, and the Indiana State Board of Health (ISBH) began providing bottled water on a limited basis. In the same time period, EPA authorized the installation of a carbon filter system.

In early December, EPA's contractors installed a carbon filtration system and built a temporary shelter for it. The system was to operate for up to six months while the source of the contaminants was investigated and recommendations for a permanent solution were made. EPA met with ISBH and local officials in early January to discuss a permanent solution. The recommendation from the meeting was the creation of a well field in an uncontaminated area. A hydrogeologic investigation and risk assessment utilizing computer models were initiated. After further evaluation, EPA decided the well field option would not be feasible for several reasons, including the uncertainty of the extent of groundwater contamination. EPA chose the installation of an air stripper at the existing water treatment plant as the appropriate response action.

Air stripping, a widely accepted alternative technology, is a process used to remove volatile organics present in water. EPA's contractors installed an air stripper and provided training for its use for the city of Monon. Sampling results revealed that the air stripper was performing properly, so the carbon filtration system was removed. Subsequently, Monon began an air stripper monitoring program, including sampling and analysis for volatile organics by ISBH.

- Batesville Landfill Fire

A fire started in an unpermitted, inactive landfill containing molded rubber, drums of waste oils and solvents in Batesville, Independence County, Arkansas (EPA Region VI). EPA arrived on the scene to observe the fire and assess its extent. Runoff could contaminate drinking water supplies to the city of Batesville. Potentially responsible parties were identified and notified by EPA but declined to take action.

The emergency response began with air sampling and monitoring which continued throughout the action. EPA established the location of a command post, access roads, and a surface runoff containment structure. In addition to construction of an access road and containment berm, vegetation was cleared downgrade of the fire in preparation for fire abatement measures. Soil was excavated further upgrade and used to cover the rubber and burning eastern slope. EPA with the

county's assistance obtained trucks to haul soil to continue smothering the fire.

In the next phase, dynamite was used in a series of five blasts to test the stability of the slope and fill material. The explosions also modified the slopes providing a more advantageous grade to support a soil cover. Following the demolition actions, soil was hauled and used to cover the western slope. Within a couple of days, a three-foot cap completely covered the fire. EPA completed final erosion control measures and established grades on slopes. The State and county agreed to monitor the site and access to it until the fire was completely extinguished, as outgasing continued to persist for several weeks.

- Garvey Avenue Site

The 2.5-acre Garvey Avenue Site is located in a residential area in a Los Angeles suburb (EPA Region IX). The lot had been used to store military surplus battery components, which consisted of more than 3 million individually sealed anodes. Each anode consisted of a copper gauze base coated with metals that posed a threat of fire or explosion, when exposed to air or water.

In May 1986, a grass fire ignited packaging material on the lot initiating a chain of continued reactions which were exacerbated by fire fighting actions. Local response agencies requested EPA assistance.

After completing a site assessment, EPA secured and stabilized the site. Monitoring results indicated that evacuation was not necessary. An extensive initial search for disposal options revealed no recycling possibilities due to the reactive nature of the material. Standard treatment and disposal options were too expensive, so EPA explored other possibilities. In the interim, EPA negotiated an agreement with the Department of Defense (DoD) to store the anodes temporarily at one of its facilities. EPA repackaged the damaged and intact materials and shipped them to the DoD facility and then disposed of the shipping debris and contaminated soil off site at an approved treatment, storage, and disposal facility. At this point the site was decontaminated, but the final disposition of the repackaged materials was unresolved.

Over the next six months, an extensive international survey finally located one acceptable recycling facility: a zinc smelter in Manitoba, Canada. Approvals for shipment of the stored materials were obtained from the Canadian government and a contract negotiated with the smelter. In early 1987, the materials were shipped by rail to Canada. The final cost of the project was approximately \$900,000, a savings of at least \$2 million over conventional treatment and disposal methods.

From December 1980 through September 1986, EPA completed 596 removal actions at a cost of \$119,592,700. From October 1986

through September 1987, EPA completed more removal actions, 180, than in any other single year of the Superfund program. An additional \$37 million was spent on FY 87 removal actions that were completed. Total Superfund removal completions and associated costs for the period 12/11/80 to 09/30/87 are as follows:

TOTAL COMPLETIONS

NPL* SITES	146
NON-NPL SITES	<u>630</u>
TOTAL	776

TOTAL COSTS

NPL* SITES	\$ 52,685,589
NON-NPL SITES	<u>\$104,206,601</u>
TOTAL**	\$156,892,190

\* National Priorities List (NPL) - List of nationwide priority hazardous waste sites requiring comprehensive, long-time actions under Superfund.

\*\* Does not include funds for sites where removal activities were ongoing as of 09/30/87.



## USER'S GUIDE

Volume II summarizes short-term removal activities completed during the seventh year of the Superfund program. This document is presented as a series of matrices that are organized numerically by Region and alphabetically by State and site name within each Region. It contains the same types of information included in Volume I as well as the following additional information:

- Start and Completion Dates
- Incident Description
- Primary Contaminants Category
- Alternative Technology Indicators.

EPA intends to continue providing this information in future updates.

Inquiries regarding information contained in this document should be referred to the appropriate EPA Regional office. A list of EPA contacts and a map delineating the States within each Region are provided in this report. In addition, this document includes a listing of sites found in Volume I. These sites are listed alphabetically by State within their respective Regions. In the back of the report, there is also an alphabetical index of all sites in Volumes I and II.

Much of the work EPA and the USCG undertake in response to releases of hazardous substances is highly technical. Definitions of the information provided in the matrices that follow are presented below.

## Key to FY87 Superfund Emergency Response Actions Data

1. REGION: EPA Regions 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10
2. NAME/LOCATION: Site name and local jurisdiction
3. STATE: Standard State abbreviation
4. NPL STATUS: (Y) Yes - on proposed or final NPL when action started  
(N) No - not on proposed or final NPL when action started
5. COST: Costs for cleanup contractor services
6. Start and Completion Dates
7. INCIDENT CATEGORY:
  - Active Production Facility - any ongoing operation which manufactures, recycles, handles, stores or transports hazardous materials or waste as a primary ingredient, product or by-product of operations, or any location contaminated due to off-site migration of hazardous materials or wastes from such ongoing operations.
  - Inactive Production Facility - any facility no longer in operation which manufactured, recycled, handled, stored or transported hazardous materials or wastes as a

primary ingredient, product or by-product of operations, or any location contaminated due to off-site migration of hazardous materials or wastes from such previous operations.

- Active Waste Management Facility - any ongoing legal or illegal operation or site whose primary purpose is to handle, exchange, transfer, store, treat or dispose of hazardous materials or wastes, or any location contaminated due to off-site migration of hazardous materials or wastes from such a facility or site.
- Inactive Waste Management Facility - any former legal or illegal operation or site whose primary purpose was to handle, exchange, transfer, store, treat or dispose of hazardous materials or wastes, or any location contaminated due to off-site migration of hazardous materials or wastes from such a facility or site.
- Midnight Dump - any illegal dumping of hazardous substances into the air, land or water or other element, whether accidental or deliberate.
- Transportation-Related - any release or potential release of hazardous substances due to a transportation situation, accident or malfunction.
- Other - any release of hazardous substances which do not conform to any of the above categories and/or where sources of contamination are unknown.

8. DESCRIPTION: A brief account of site events or conditions necessitating a response action.

9. PRIMARY CONTAMINANTS CATEGORY:

- Dioxin
- PCBs
- Asbestos
- Cyanide
- Volatile Organics
- Non-volatile Organics
- Pesticides
- Waste Oils
- Toxic Gases
- Metals
- Acids
- Bases
- Solvents
- Low-level Radioactive Waste
- Naturally Occurring Radioactive Waste
- Non-hazardous Materials

10. THREAT CATEGORY:

- Air contamination
- Direct contact - skin contact, ingestion, inhalation
- Drinking water contamination
- Ecological damage
- Fire/explosion hazard
- Food chain contamination
- Groundwater contamination
- Soil contamination
- Surface water contamination

11. MITIGATIVE ACTIONS:

- Migration control - specific measures used to control or eliminate contaminants from migrating off site
- Provision of alternate water supplies - temporary or permanent
- Temporary relocation/evacuation - of nearby populations
- Controlling source of threat
  - securing containers: sealing open containers and putting leaky, corroded containers of hazardous substances into new containers
  - reducing volume of hazardous substances in lagoons/containment areas
  - isolating incompatible substances
  - covering/capping: containment of airborne threats, landfills, lagoons, hazardous materials
  - extinguishing a fire
  - bulking materials
  - solidifying materials
  - neutralizing materials

- collecting and/or retaining contaminants

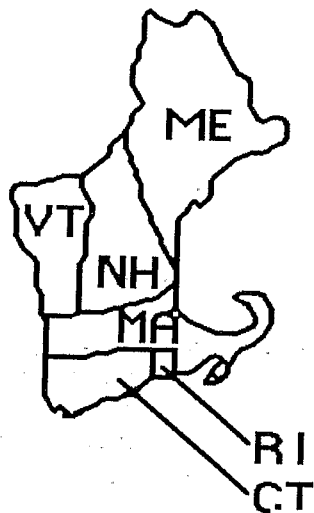
- other (specify).

- Excavation - soil, contaminated materials, containers
- Site restoration - backfilling, grading, seeding, repaving
- Treatment/disposal of wastes - all treatment/disposal done in accordance with applicable hazardous waste management regulations
- Alternative technology indicators - alternatives to land disposal that may be used to treat or dispose of wastes in accordance with applicable hazardous waste management regulations:
  - Recycling - treats or processes hazardous waste to recapture material that may be reused in manufacturing and other processes
  - Thermal Destruction, e.g., incineration - destroys or reduces waste to a safer concentration through heat application
  - Stabilization, e.g., cement-based techniques - treatment method that limits solubility or toxicity of hazardous waste constituents

- 
- Chemical, e.g., chemical oxidation - addition of chemical compounds to hazardous waste to destroy or neutralize hazardous waste constituents
  - Physical - Phase Separation, e.g., gravity separation - physical process whereby solids or oil are removed from liquid
  - Physical - Component Separation, e.g., air stripping - physiochemical process involving ionic separation or separating dissolved solids from liquid
  - Biological, e.g., activated sludge - uses microorganisms to degrade



## U.S. EPA REGION 1



For Information Contact:

Chief, Oil and Hazardous  
Materials Section,  
Environmental Services Division  
60 Westview Avenue  
Lexington, MA 02173  
(617) 861-4300



REGION I COMPLETIONS LISTED IN VOLUME I

CONNECTICUT

Bourdeaudhui  
Kapios Site  
O'Sullivan's Island Drum  
Rye Street Pesticide

MAINE

Great Diamond Island - CG  
Keswick Road - CG  
Pinette's Salvage Yard  
Saco Tannery Waste Pits  
Union Chemical Co., Inc.

MASSACHUSETTS

Baird & McGuire  
Cannon Engineering Corp. (CEC)  
Charles George Reclamation Landfill  
Dean Street (Norwood PCBs)  
Hougels Neck - CG  
Industri-Plex  
Iron Horse Park  
Midnight Dump  
New Bedford Site - CG  
Silresim Chemical Corp.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Burns Hill Road  
Bursey Asbestos  
Gonic Sites  
Johns Manville Asbestos Site  
Keefe Environmental Services  
Lake Sunapee  
Lowell Road  
Matarazzo  
Mottolo Pig Farm  
Ottati & Goss/Kingston Steel Drum  
Pointer Asbestos  
Ridge Ave. Asbestos  
Savage Municipal Water Supply  
Shady Lane Asbestos  
Sylvester  
Tinkham Garage

RHODE ISLAND

Castle Hill - CG  
Cooks Landfill  
Davis Liquid Waste  
Picillo Farm  
Stamina Mills, Inc.  
Western Sand & Gravel

VERMONT

Cyanide Treatment  
Pine Street Canal

REGION: 1

SUPERFUND EMERGENCY RESPONSE ACTIONS

NAME: Connecticut River Drum Site  
CITY: Rocky Hill  
STATE: CT  
NPL: N  
COST: \$ 30,000  
START DATE: 06/24/87  
COMPLETION DATE: 06/26/87

INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION:  
Midnight Dump  
Six 55-gallon drums of unknown  
content were discovered on the  
banks of the Connecticut River.

PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S):  
Non-volatile Organics

THREAT(S):  
Direct Contact

MITIGATIVE ACTION(S):  
Sampling/Analysis  
Repacked Drums  
Disposal

NAME: Housatonic River Drums  
CITY: Stratford  
STATE: CT  
NPL: N  
COST: \$ 30,000  
START DATE: 08/10/87  
COMPLETION DATE: 08/14/87

INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION:  
Other  
Flooding caused drums from an  
unknown source to be released  
into the Housatonic River.

PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S):  
Non-volatile Organics

THREAT(S):  
Direct Contact

MITIGATIVE ACTION(S):  
Sampling/Analysis  
Repacked Drums  
Disposal

NAME: Linemaster Switch Corp.  
CITY: Woodstock  
STATE: CT  
NPL: N  
COST: \$ 50,000  
START DATE: 07/09/86  
COMPLETION DATE: 09/24/87

INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION:  
Other  
Three wells were contaminated  
with organics; one was a  
residential well.

PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S):  
Volatile Organics

THREAT(S):  
Groundwater Contamination  
Drinking Water Contamination

MITIGATIVE ACTION(S):  
Provided bottled water

NAME: Abandoned Drum (CG)  
CITY: Cape Cod  
STATE: MA  
NPL: N  
COST: \$ 1,015  
START DATE: 12/19/86  
COMPLETION DATE: 04/01/87

INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION:  
Midnight Dump  
An abandoned drum was found on a  
national seashore.

PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S):  
Waste Oils

THREAT(S):  
Surface Water Contamination  
Direct Contact

MITIGATIVE ACTION(S):  
Repacked Drums  
Organized Materials  
Disposal

NAME: Beal Street Drum  
CITY: Hingham  
STATE: MA  
NPL: N  
COST: \$ 150,000  
START DATE: 04/04/86  
COMPLETION DATE: 10/06/86

INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION:  
Active Waste Management Facility  
A brush fire occurred near a  
warehouse containing 394 drums,  
30 of which were marked napalm.

PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S):  
Pesticides

THREAT(S):  
Direct Contact  
Fire/Explosion Hazard

MITIGATIVE ACTION(S):  
Site Security  
Sampling/Analysis  
Repacked Drums  
Organized Materials  
Disposal

\* NOTE: Non-NPL site at initiation of removal. However, currently on proposed or final NPL.  
+ NOTE: Previous removal was completed at site. See Introduction (page 2) for explanation.

REGION: 1

SUPERFUND EMERGENCY RESPONSE ACTIONS

	INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION:	PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S):	THREAT(S):	MITIGATIVE ACTION(S):
NAME: Breakneck Road CITY: Southbridge STATE: MA NPL: N COST: \$ 30,000 START DATE: 12/09/86 COMPLETION DATE: 12/21/86	Midnight Dump An abandoned drum was found on a roadside.	Non-volatile Organics	Soil Contamination Direct Contact	Sampling/Analysis Repacked Drums Disposal

NAME: High Sachem Site CITY: Mashpee STATE: MA NPL: N COST: \$ 50,000 START DATE: 09/19/86 COMPLETION DATE: 12/17/86	INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION: Other Residential wells were contaminated with volatile organics.	PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S): Volatile Organics	THREAT(S): Groundwater Contamination Direct Contact Drinking Water Contamination	MITIGATIVE ACTION(S): Sampling/Analysis Provided Bottled Water
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NAME: Industrial Avenue(Lowell) CITY: Lowell STATE: MA NPL: N COST: \$ 50,000 START DATE: 04/01/87 COMPLETION DATE: 04/16/87	INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION: Midnight Dump A citizen found 12 drums at this site. Sampling results indicated that the drums contained metals and organic chemicals.	PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S): Volatile Organics Metals	THREAT(S): Soil Contamination Direct Contact	MITIGATIVE ACTION(S): Site Security Sampling/Analysis Repacked Drums Disposal
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NAME: Nanpasket Beach (CG) CITY: Hull STATE: MA NPL: N COST: \$ 990 START DATE: 04/22/87 COMPLETION DATE: 04/23/87	INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION: Midnight Dump A 30-gallon drum washed ashore.	PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S): Bases	THREAT(S): Surface Water Contamination Soil Contamination Direct Contact	MITIGATIVE ACTION(S): Sampling/Analysis Disposal
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\* NOTE: Non-NPL site at initiation of removal. However, currently on proposed or final NPL.  
+ NOTE: Previous removal was completed at site. See Introduction (page 2) for explanation.



REGION: 1

SUPERFUND EMERGENCY RESPONSE ACTIONS

NAME: Silresim Chemical Corp.+  
CITY: Lowell  
STATE: MA  
NPL: Y  
COST: \$ 79,303  
START DATE: 12/18/86  
COMPLETION DATE: 12/19/86

INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION:  
Inactive Waste Management Facility  
Surface dioxin contamination was  
found outside a fence in an  
unrestricted area.

PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S):  
Dioxin

THREAT(S):  
Soil Contamination  
Direct Contact

MITIGATIVE ACTION(S):  
Site Security  
Sampling/Analysis  
Capped

NAME: Androscoggin Rivers  
CITY: Pennob/Piscataq  
STATE: ME  
NPL: N  
COST: \$ 50,000  
START DATE: 04/09/87  
COMPLETION DATE: 04/14/87

INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION:  
Other  
Heavy spring rains and snowmelt  
caused rivers to flood and wash  
approximately 100 drums  
downriver.

PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S):  
Non-volatile Organics  
Bases

THREAT(S):  
Surface Water Contamination  
Direct Contact

MITIGATIVE ACTION(S):  
Organized Materials  
Disposal

NAME: Kennebec (flood)  
CITY: Kennebec  
STATE: ME  
NPL: N  
COST: \$ 50,000  
START DATE: 04/09/87  
COMPLETION DATE: 04/18/87

INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION:  
Other  
Floods, due to heavy rains and  
snowmelt, washed approximately  
800 drums and other containers  
up onto river banks.

PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S):  
Pesticides  
Waste Oils  
Bases

THREAT(S):  
Surface Water Contamination  
Direct Contact

MITIGATIVE ACTION(S):  
Organized Materials  
Disposal

NAME: Auburn Road  
CITY: Londonderry  
STATE: NH  
NPL: Y  
COST: \$ 800,000  
START DATE: 03/27/86  
COMPLETION DATE: 11/28/86

INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION:  
Inactive Waste Management Facility  
EPA found 100 surface and  
partially buried drums at this  
site, which accepted industrial  
and municipal wastes from the  
1960s to 1980.

PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S):  
Volatile Organics

THREAT(S):  
Direct Contact  
Fire/Explosion Hazard

MITIGATIVE ACTION(S):  
Site Security  
Relocation/Evacuation  
Sampling/Analysis  
Excavation  
Repacked Drums  
Organized Materials  
Bulked Materials  
Disposal  
Site Restoration

\* NOTE: Non-NPL site at initiation of removal. However, currently on proposed or final NPL.  
+ NOTE: Previous removal was completed at site. See Introduction (page 2) for explanation.

REGION: 1

SUPERFUND EMERGENCY RESPONSE ACTIONS

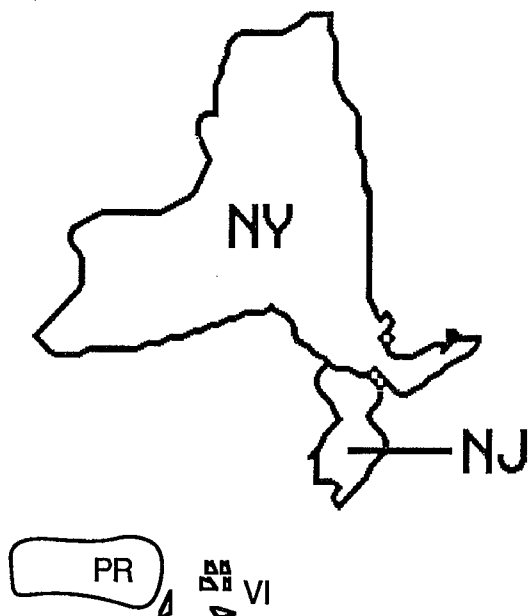
NAME: Hall Street CITY: Bow STATE: NH NPL: N COST: \$ 200,000 START DATE: 05/07/86 COMPLETION DATE: 05/24/87	INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION: Other Thirteen neighborhood wells showed organic contamination. The State advised residents not to use six of the wells for consumption.	PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S): Volatile Organics	THREAT(S): Groundwater Contamination Drinking Water Contamination	MITIGATIVE ACTION(S): Provided Bottled Water Installed Water Main Extension Connected Houses to Water Main Site Restoration
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NAME: S Bank Asbestos CITY: Nashua STATE: NH NPL: N COST: \$ 945,317 START DATE: 09/06/85 COMPLETION DATE: 05/26/87	INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION: Inactive Waste Management Facility This site was an exposed friable asbestos and waste deposit on the bank of the Nashua River. The site indicated regular use and easy access.	PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S): Asbestos	THREAT(S): Air Contamination/Inhalation	MITIGATIVE ACTION(S): Site Security Sampling/Analysis Migration Control Capped Site Restoration
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NAME: Old Springfill Landfill Site CITY: Springfield STATE: VT NPL: Y COST: \$ 44,000 START DATE: 06/30/87 COMPLETION DATE: 07/20/87	INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION: Inactive Waste Management Facility A trailer park with many elderly residents was adjacent to the site. The threat of release of hazardous substances due to drilling and excavation was high.	PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S): PCBs Volatile Organics Metals Cyanide	THREAT(S): Direct Contact	MITIGATIVE ACTION(S): Site Security Relocation/Evacuation Sampling/Analysis
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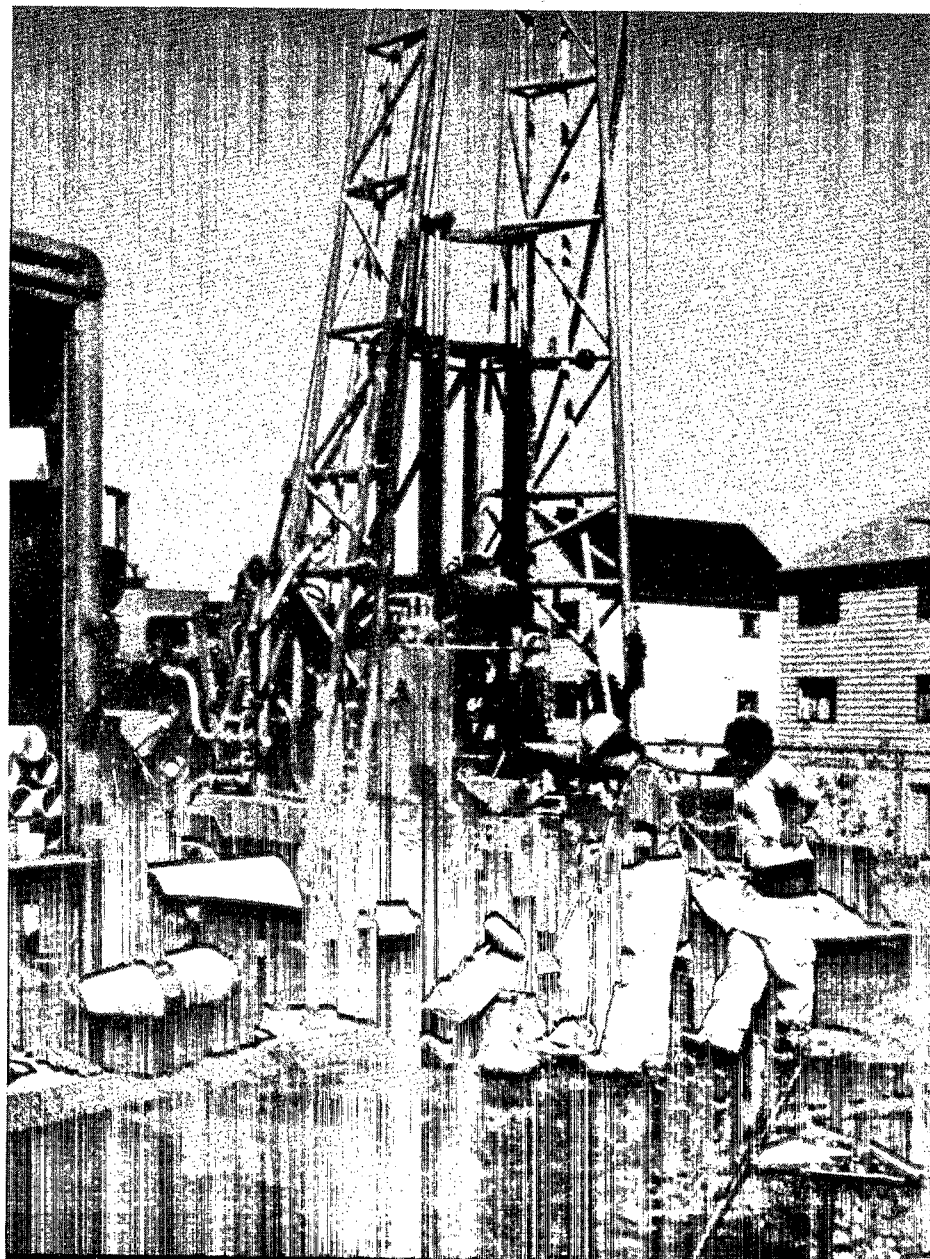
\* NOTE: Non-NPL site at initiation of removal. However, currently on proposed or final NPL.  
+ NOTE: Previous removal was completed at site. See Introduction (page 2) for explanation.

## U. S. EPA REGION 2



For Information Contact:

**Chief, Response and Prevention  
Branch, Emergency and Remedial  
Response Division  
Woodbridge Avenue  
Raritan Depot-Bldg. 209  
Edison, NJ 08837  
(201) 321-6657**



REGION II COMPLETIONS LISTED IN VOLUME I

NEW JERSEY

Beach Contamination  
Blue Poly Drum - CG  
Blue Spruce International  
Brady Metals  
Bridgeport Rental & Oil Services  
Burnt Fly Bog  
Chemical Control  
Delancy Trailer  
Duane Marine  
Fried Industries  
Gems Landfill  
Goose Farm  
Hayes Park Pool  
Horseshoe Road Dump  
Kearny Drum Dump #1 & #5  
Kearny Drum Dump #2  
Kin-Buc Landfill  
Lipari Landfill  
Lockwood Street  
Myers Property  
Pomona Oaks Residential Wells  
Quanta Resources  
Renora, Inc.  
Waldick Aerospace Devices

NEW YORK

Abandoned Drum  
Abandoned Drums - Erie Canal - CG  
American Thermostat  
Baysshore  
Berncolor Inc. - CG  
Byron Barrel & Drum  
Cayadutta Creek  
Fort Totten - CG  
Jagger Lane  
Kentucky Avenue Well Field  
Linclon Avenue  
Long Island Beach - CG  
Love Canal (Black Creek)  
Mek Spill  
Olean Well Field  
Pollution Abatement Services (PAS)  
Sag Harbor  
Sammis Avenue - Deer Park  
Signo Trading  
Wading River  
Wallkill Well  
Wide Beach Development  
Windus Drive  
York Oil Company

PUERTO RICO

Dorado Drum Site  
Puerto Rico Organic Inc.

REGION: 2

SUPERFUND EMERGENCY RESPONSE ACTIONS

NAME: Camplain Road CITY: Hillsborough STATE: NJ NPL: N COST: \$ 14,400 START DATE: 05/06/86 COMPLETION DATE: 10/16/86	INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION: Other Two residential wells were contaminated with very high levels of volatile organics at the tap.	PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S): Volatile Organics	THREAT(S): Groundwater Contamination Direct Contact Drinking Water Contamination	MITIGATIVE ACTION(S): Sampling/Analysis Provided Bottled Water Extended Water Main Provided Hookups To Water Main
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NAME: Chemical Leaman Tank Lines CITY: Bridgeport STATE: NJ NPL: Y COST: \$ 0 START DATE: 03/06/87 COMPLETION DATE: 03/28/87	INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION: Other Groundwater contamination problems threatened homes in the affected area. The action was a cooperative effort with the State.	PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S): Volatile Organics	THREAT(S): Groundwater Contamination Drinking Water Contamination	MITIGATIVE ACTION(S): Constructed Water Supply Pipeline
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NAME: Delaware River (CG) CITY: Gloucester STATE: NJ NPL: N COST: \$ 0 START DATE: 06/02/87 COMPLETION DATE: 06/25/87	INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION: Midnight Dump The Coast Guard discovered an abandoned drum floating in the Delaware River during a routine patrol.	PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S): Waste Oils	THREAT(S): Surface Water Contamination Direct Contact	MITIGATIVE ACTION(S): Sampling/Analysis Organized Materials
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NAME: Hillsborough-Route 206 CITY: Hillsborough STATE: NJ NPL: N COST: \$ 30,000 START DATE: 03/14/86 COMPLETION DATE: 08/25/87	INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION: Inactive Production Facility A fire destroyed a chemical company and contaminated residential and commercial wells nearby. Sampling by the township revealed 25 wells were contaminated.	PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S): Volatile Organics	THREAT(S): Groundwater Contamination Direct Contact Drinking Water Contamination	MITIGATIVE ACTION(S): Sampling/Analysis Provided Bottled Water
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\* NOTE: Non-NPL site at initiation of removal. However, currently on proposed or final NPL.  
+ NOTE: Previous removal was completed at site. See Introduction (page 2) for explanation.

REGION: 2

SUPERFUND EMERGENCY RESPONSE ACTIONS

NAME:	INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION:	PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S):	THREAT(S):	MITIGATIVE ACTION(S):
Minsei	Inactive Production Facility	PCBs	Direct Contact	Site Security
CITY: Woodlawn Twp	EPA was requested by the State's			Monitored Cleanup Activities
STATE: NJ	Department of Environmental			
NPL: N	Protection to provide site			
COST: \$ 20,000	security at an abandoned,			
START DATE: 12/22/86	chemical processing building.			
COMPLETION DATE: 02/02/87				

NAME:	INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION:	PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S):	THREAT(S):	MITIGATIVE ACTION(S):
Perona Tire Fire	Inactive Waste Management Facility	Non-volatile Organics	Direct Contact	Sampling/Analysis
CITY: Atlantic	A tire fire occurred on December		Air Contamination/Inhalation	Extinguished Fire
STATE: NJ	6, 1986 at a junkyard that			
NPL: N	collected used auto and truck			
COST: \$ 150,000	parts. EPA's assistance was			
START DATE: 12/07/86	requested.			
COMPLETION DATE: 12/12/86				

NAME:	INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION:	PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S):	THREAT(S):	MITIGATIVE ACTION(S):
Signo Delta Warehouse	Inactive Waste Management Facility	Non-volatile Organics	Surface Water Contamination	Site Security
CITY: Wall Township	An easily accessible warehouse	Acids	Direct Contact	Sampling/Analysis
STATE: NJ	in a densely populated area	Bases	Fire/Explosion Hazard	Repacked Drums
NPL: N	contained toxic and hazardous	Solvents		Organized Materials
COST: \$ 75,000	substances stored in various			Bulked Materials
START DATE: 06/05/86	containers. Many were broken,			Disposal
COMPLETION DATE: 02/23/87	bulging or leaking.			

NAME:	INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION:	PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S):	THREAT(S):	MITIGATIVE ACTION(S):
Asbestos Dumping	Midnight Dump	Asbestos	Direct Contact	Repacked Drums
CITY: E. Farmingdale	Asbestos bags were dumped in a		Air Contamination/Inhalation	Disposal
STATE: NY	railroad right-of-way located in			
NPL: N	an industrial and commercial			
COST: \$ 10,000	area. Five of the 52 bags were			
START DATE: 12/19/86	pierced. Children were known to			
COMPLETION DATE: 12/24/86	play in the area.			

\* NOTE: Non-NPL site at initiation of removal. However, currently on proposed or final NPL.

+ NOTE: Previous removal was completed at site. See Introduction (page 2) for explanation.

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REGION: 2

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SUPERFUND EMERGENCY RESPONSE ACTIONS

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NAME: Asbestos/Torrey Pl. CITY: Yonkers STATE: NY NPL: N COST: \$ 45,000 START DATE: 09/03/87 COMPLETION DATE: 09/16/87	INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION: Midnight Dump A dumpster was abandoned in an industrial/commercial area with homes within two to three blocks. A gap in the dumpster revealed a white fibrous substance that was asbestos.	PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S): Asbestos	THREAT(S): Direct Contact Air Contamination/Inhalation	MITIGATIVE ACTION(S): Site Security Sampling/Analysis Repacked Drums Organized Materials Disposal
NAME: Blooming Grove CITY: Orange County STATE: NY NPL: N COST: \$ 45,000 START DATE: 03/25/87 COMPLETION DATE: 06/23/87	INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION: Inactive Waste Management Facility Previous property owners stored chemicals that were used in a business that refurbished steel girders. Many of the abandoned drums were open at the top and exposed to weather.	PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S): Volatile Organics Solvents	THREAT(S): Groundwater Contamination Direct Contact Fire/Explosion Hazard Drinking Water Contamination	MITIGATIVE ACTION(S): Sampling/Analysis Repacked Drums Organized Materials Bulked Materials Disposal
NAME: Fort Drum CITY: Watertown STATE: NY NPL: N COST: \$ 0 START DATE: 08/24/87 COMPLETION DATE: 09/22/87	INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION: Other A U.S. Army facility requested EPA to conduct a removal at a paint storage area after a pond was contaminated by improper disposal of highly toxic marine paint.	PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S): Volatile Organics Metals	THREAT(S): Surface Water Contamination Fire/Explosion Hazard	MITIGATIVE ACTION(S): Sampling/Analysis Excavation Repacked Drums Disposal Site Restoration AT-Physical/Component Separation
NAME: Fulton Terminals CITY: Fulton STATE: NY NPL: Y COST: \$ 200,202 START DATE: 07/15/86 COMPLETION DATE: 09/03/87	INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION: Inactive Waste Management Facility In the 1970s, this abandoned, two-acre, chemical waste and petroleum product storage facility served as a staging and storing area for materials scheduled for incineration. Hazardous wastes were present and the threat of off-site migration existed.	PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S): Volatile Organics Metals	THREAT(S): Surface Water Contamination Groundwater Contamination Direct Contact Fire/Explosion Hazard	MITIGATIVE ACTION(S): Site Security Sampling/Analysis Excavation Migration Control Bulked Materials Disposal

\* NOTE: Non-NPL site at initiation of removal. However, currently on proposed or final NPL.  
+ NOTE: Previous removal was completed at site. See Introduction (page 2) for explanation.

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REGION: 2

SUPERFUND EMERGENCY RESPONSE ACTIONS

NAME: Gazzola Drive  
CITY: Long Island  
STATE: NY  
NPL: N  
COST: \$ 98,000  
START DATE: 02/03/86  
COMPLETION DATE: 05/15/87

INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION:  
Other  
Sampling at the tap revealed  
contamination in two wells.  
These wells were the sole source  
of potable water for residents  
in the area.

PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S):  
Volatile Organics

THREAT(S):  
Groundwater Contamination  
Direct Contact  
Drinking Water Contamination

MITIGATIVE ACTION(S):  
Provided Bottled Water  
Installed Water Main  
Connected Homes To Water Supply

NAME: Hyde Park Drum Site  
CITY: Dutchess County  
STATE: NY  
NPL: N  
COST: \$ 35,000  
START DATE: 07/02/87  
COMPLETION DATE: 07/02/87

INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION:  
Active Waste Management Facility  
Drums of flammable solids and  
liquids were stored improperly  
at a highway maintenance  
facility. Disposal conditions  
were inclined to make drums  
unstable.

PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S):  
Volatile Organics

THREAT(S):  
Direct Contact  
Fire/Explosion Hazard

MITIGATIVE ACTION(S):  
Sampling/Analysis  
Repacked Drums  
AT-Thermal Destruction

NAME: Madison Wire Co.  
CITY: West Seneca  
STATE: NY  
NPL: N  
COST: \$ 545,000  
START DATE: 06/23/86  
COMPLETION DATE: 09/09/87

INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION:  
Inactive Production Facility  
An abandoned seven and one-half  
acre industrial site contained  
drums in a warehouse and  
aboveground and underground  
storage tanks. A damaged fence  
allowed public access to the  
site.

PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S):  
Volatile Organics  
Acids

THREAT(S):  
Direct Contact

MITIGATIVE ACTION(S):  
Site Security  
Sampling/Analysis  
Neutralized Materials  
Solidified Materials  
Containment/Retention  
Organized Materials  
Bulked Materials  
AT-Recycling

NAME: Moreland Site  
CITY: Commack  
STATE: NY  
NPL: N  
COST: \$ 35,000  
START DATE: 07/24/87  
COMPLETION DATE: 09/03/87

INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION:  
Other  
The owner of a canine breeding  
farm in a rural/residential area  
of Long Island found two old and  
severely corroded cylinders  
containing hydrogen flouride.

PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S):  
Acids

THREAT(S):  
Direct Contact  
Food Chain Contamination  
Air Contamination/Inhalation

MITIGATIVE ACTION(S):  
Site Security  
Relocation/Evacuation  
Sampling/Analysis  
Neutralized Materials  
Containment/Retention  
Disposal  
Site Restoration

\* NOTE: Non-NPL site at initiation of removal. However, currently on proposed or final NPL.  
+ NOTE: Previous removal was completed at site. See Introduction (page 2) for explanation.



REGION: 2

SUPERFUND EMERGENCY RESPONSE ACTIONS

NAME: N. Lindenhurst  
CITY: Babylon  
STATE: NY  
NPL: N  
COST: \$ 91,000  
START DATE: 02/27/87  
COMPLETION DATE: 09/03/87

INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION:  
Other  
Wells in a suburban residential  
area were contaminated. Ten  
residents relied on the  
contaminated wells as their sole  
source of potable water.

PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S):  
Volatile Organics

THREAT(S):  
Groundwater Contamination  
Drinking Water Contamination

MITIGATIVE ACTION(S):  
Provided Bottled Water

NAME: Parthey Lane  
CITY: Amityville  
STATE: NY  
NPL: N  
COST: \$ 31,000  
START DATE: 11/14/86  
COMPLETION DATE: 08/31/87

INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION:  
Other  
Sampling at the tap revealed  
drinking water contamination in  
private wells of four homes.

PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S):  
Volatile Organics

THREAT(S):  
Groundwater Contamination  
Drinking Water Contamination

MITIGATIVE ACTION(S):  
Provided Bottled Water  
Provided Service Connections  
Extended Water Main

NAME: Primo Shield  
CITY: Utica  
STATE: NY  
NPL: N  
COST: \$ 474,868  
START DATE: 03/21/86  
COMPLETION DATE: 04/30/87

INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION:  
Inactive Production Facility  
An unsecured, abandoned  
electroplating facility located  
in a residential area contained  
toxic and hazardous materials  
stored in open vats, open drums,  
large containers, and an  
underground tank.

PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S):  
Non-volatile Organics  
Acids  
Bases  
Cyanide

THREAT(S):  
Surface Water Contamination  
Groundwater Contamination  
Direct Contact  
Fire/Explosion Hazard  
Air Contamination/Inhalation

MITIGATIVE ACTION(S):  
Site Security  
Relocation/Evacuation  
Sampling/Analysis  
Containment/Retention  
Repacked Drums  
Bulked Materials  
Disposal

NAME: Shirley #2  
CITY: Broadway  
STATE: NY  
NPL: N  
COST: \$ 325,000  
START DATE: 12/06/85  
COMPLETION DATE: 09/25/87

INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION:  
Other  
Volatile organics contaminated  
27 private residential wells.  
Five of the wells exceeded EPA's  
Health Advisory limits and  
another 35 were threatened.

PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S):  
Volatile Organics

THREAT(S):  
Groundwater Contamination  
Drinking Water Contamination

MITIGATIVE ACTION(S):  
Provided Bottled Water  
Extended Water Main  
Provided Hookups to Water Main  
Site Restoration

\* NOTE: Non-NPL site at initiation of removal. However, currently on proposed or final NPL.

+ NOTE: Previous removal was completed at site. See Introduction (page 2) for explanation.

## REGION: 2

## SUPERFUND EMERGENCY RESPONSE ACTIONS

NAME: Signo/Coty  
CITY: Staten Island  
STATE: NY  
NPL: N  
COST: \$ 136,440  
START DATE: 06/06/86  
COMPLETION DATE: 05/21/87

INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION:  
Active Waste Management Facility  
A trailer stored 65 drums and  
340 bags of abandoned chemicals.  
The drums were in various  
stages of deterioration, with  
many open and leaking. Several  
bags were torn and spilling  
material.

PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S):  
Pesticides  
Solvents

THREAT(S):  
Direct Contact  
Fire/Explosion Hazard

MITIGATIVE ACTION(S):  
Site Security  
Sampling/Analysis  
Containment/Retention  
Repacked Drums  
Bulked Materials  
Disposal

NAME: Signo/Kenston  
CITY: Brooklyn  
STATE: NY  
NPL: N  
COST: \$ 75,000  
START DATE: 03/26/87  
COMPLETION DATE: 06/20/87

INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION:  
Inactive Waste Management Facility  
A warehouse contained abandoned  
drums and containers of  
flammable liquids and solids and  
poisonous chemicals, which were  
quarantined by the New York City  
Department of Environmental  
Protection.

PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S):  
Pesticides

THREAT(S):  
Direct Contact  
Fire/Explosion Hazard  
Air Contamination/Inhalation

MITIGATIVE ACTION(S):  
Sampling/Analysis  
Repacked Drums  
Organized Materials  
Disposal  
AT-Thermal Destruction

NAME: Town of Kent  
CITY: Putnam County  
STATE: NY  
NPL: N  
COST: \$ 37,000  
START DATE: 07/02/87  
COMPLETION DATE: 07/02/87

INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION:  
Midnight Dump  
The State requested EPA's  
assistance in disposing of 30  
drums in various stages of  
deterioration that were stored  
at a Putnam County fire training  
facility.

PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S):  
Volatile Organics

THREAT(S):  
Direct Contact  
Fire/Explosion Hazard

MITIGATIVE ACTION(S):  
Sampling/Analysis  
Repacked Drums  
Organized Materials  
Disposal  
AT-Thermal Destruction

NAME: Wide Beach Development+  
CITY: Brant  
STATE: NY  
NPL: Y  
COST: \$ 694,744  
START DATE: 10/29/86  
COMPLETION DATE: 12/19/86

INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION:  
Other  
This 55-acre site situated on  
the Lake Erie shoreline included  
60 residences. Houses had been  
decontaminated; however, a  
sewer line was blocked with  
debris, which could cause  
flooding.

PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S):  
PCBs

THREAT(S):  
Groundwater Contamination  
Soil Contamination  
Direct Contact  
Drinking Water Contamination

MITIGATIVE ACTION(S):  
Excavation  
Migration Control  
Site Restoration

\* NOTE: Non-HPL site at initiation of removal. However, currently on proposed or final HPL.

+ NOTE: Previous removal was completed at site. See Introduction (page 2) for explanation.

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REGION: 2

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SUPERFUND EMERGENCY RESPONSE ACTIONS

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NAME: Camuy River Dump Site  
CITY: Puerto Rico  
STATE: PR  
NPL: N  
COST: \$ 45,000  
START DATE: 03/26/87  
COMPLETION DATE: 04/22/87

INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION:  
Midnight Dump  
EPA was requested by the Puerto Rico Environmental Quality Board to respond to an illegal dumping of 400 plastic containers into the river. The containers held a highly flammable peroxide.

PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S):  
Volatile Organics

THREAT(S):  
Surface Water Contamination  
Direct Contact  
Fire/Explosion Hazard  
Drinking Water Contamination

MITIGATIVE ACTION(S):  
Sampling/Analysis  
Repacked Drums  
Disposal

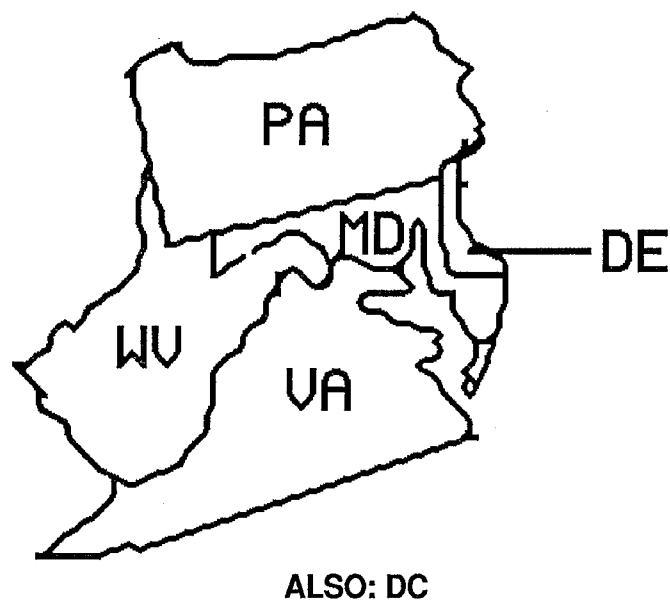
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\* NOTE: Non-NPL site at initiation of removal. However, currently on proposed or final NPL.  
+ NOTE: Previous removal was completed at site. See Introduction (page 2) for explanation.

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## U. S. EPA REGION 3

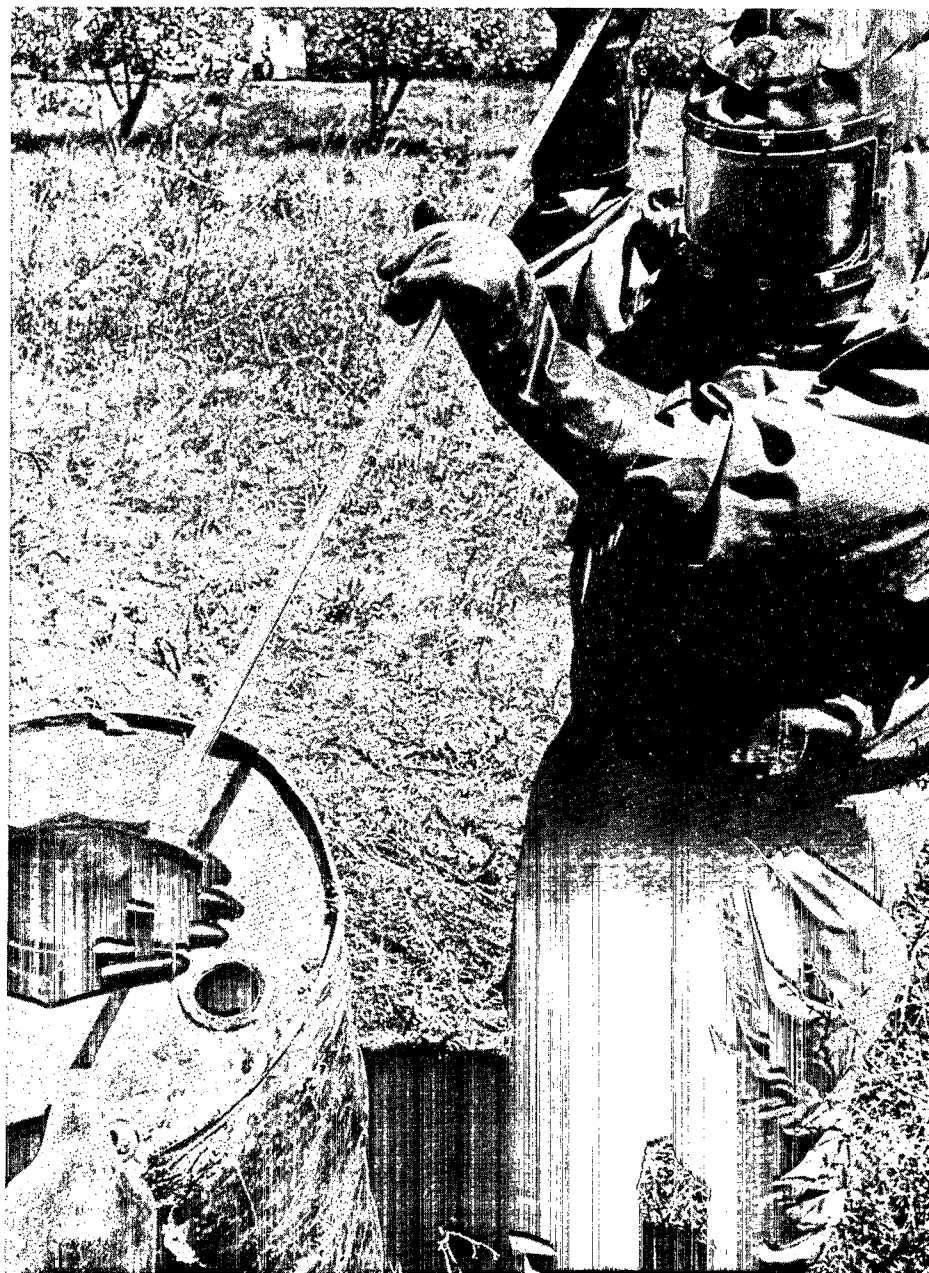


ALSO: DC

**For Information Contact:**

**Chief, Superfund Branch,  
Hazardous Waste Management  
Division**

**841 Chestnut Street  
Philadelphia, PA 19107  
(215) 597-8132**



REGION III COMPLETIONS LISTED IN VOLUME I

DELAWARE

Army Creek Landfill  
Delaware Sand & Gravel Landfill  
Dover Air Force Base  
Harvey & Knott Drum Site  
New Castle Containers  
Sealand Ltd.  
Tybouts Corner Landfill

MARYLAND

Baltimore Iron & Metals - CG  
California MD Drum  
Cecil County Dump  
Chemical Metals Industries  
Columbia Park Drum  
Evans Trail  
Kane & Lombard Street Drums  
Locomotive Junkyard - CG  
Middletown Road Dump  
Sand, Gravel & Stone  
Security Boulevard  
Southern Maryland Wood Treating  
Springer Septic Services - CG  
Union Plating  
United Rigging & Hauling

PENNSYLVANIA

ABM Eddystone  
Ambler Asbestos Piles  
Apache Waste Oil  
Bensalem Drum  
Berks Sand Pit - Van Ellswyck  
BFG Electroplating  
Biedler Road  
Boyertown Scrap Metal  
Brodhead Creek  
Brown's Battery Breaking  
Bruin Lagoon  
Buried Drum Removal  
Butler Tunnel  
C & F Chemical

PENNSYLVANIA (Cont.)

C. E. Brubaker  
Camp Run Drum  
Caustic Midnight Dump  
Dorney Road Landfill  
Dracup Warehouse  
Drake Chemical  
Duncansville Tanker  
Dunning Mountain Drum Fire  
East Cumberland Street  
Eweing Road Drum Site  
Fennel Road  
Garage Fire  
Gradyville Midnight Dump  
High Quality Plating  
Interstate Transformer  
Krum Trash  
Lackawanna Refuse  
Malitovsky Drum Co.  
Mercer County Drum Dump  
Mt. Pocono  
Old American Glycerine - Lewis Run  
Old Garage  
Patrick Diehl  
Piney Creek Drum  
Pottstown Abandoned Trailer  
Printed Circuits, Inc.  
Revere Chemical Co.  
Route 13 Drum Site  
Satellite/Ammet Incendiary  
Starbrick  
Sunset Golf Course  
Taylor Borough Dump  
Thorn Run Spill  
Tinicum Marsh  
Tri-State Engineering  
Turco Coatings  
Tysons Dump  
Vulcanized Rubber & Plastics  
Wade (ABM)  
Westinghouse Elevator Co.  
Westline Site

VIRGINIA

Hampton Cylinders Site  
Rhinehart Tire Fire Dump  
Walkerton Tire Fire

WEST VIRGINIA

Big John's Salvage  
Big John's Salvage - Hoult Road  
Bittle Well Contamination  
Chesapeake PCB Site  
Clark Property  
Coons Run  
Greenbrier River Flood  
Holder Corporation  
Interstate 70 Acid Spill  
Knapp Creek  
Leetown Pesticide  
Manilla Creek  
Richardson Property  
Semco PCB Site  
Stoneman Property  
Walter Taylor  
Wheeling Hill  
Yokum Chlordane Contamination

REGION: 3

SUPERFUND EMERGENCY RESPONSE ACTIONS

NAME: Delaware River II (CG)  
CITY: Augustine Beach  
STATE: DE  
NPL: N  
COST: \$ 0  
START DATE: 06/09/87  
COMPLETION DATE: 07/16/87

INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION:  
Midnight Dump  
A 55-gallon drum washed ashore  
above the tide line at a private  
residence.

PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S):  
Non-hazardous Materials

THREAT(S):  
Surface Water Contamination  
Direct Contact

MITIGATIVE ACTION(S):  
Sampling/Analysis  
Organized Materials  
Disposal

NAME: Tybouts Corner Landfill+  
CITY: New Castle Cnty  
STATE: DE  
NPL: Y  
COST: \$ 100,245  
START DATE: 06/08/87  
COMPLETION DATE: 06/27/87

INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION:  
Other  
Chemical sludge was leaking from  
an inactive landfill into a  
drainage ditch, and one  
residential well had been  
severely contaminated. Access  
to the contaminants was  
unrestricted.

PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S):  
Volatile Organics  
Metals

THREAT(S):  
Surface Water Contamination  
Groundwater Contamination  
Direct Contact  
Drinking Water Contamination

MITIGATIVE ACTION(S):  
Site Security

NAME: Capitol Assay Labs  
CITY: Baltimore  
STATE: MD  
NPL: N  
COST: \$ 35,000  
START DATE: 05/26/87  
COMPLETION DATE: 06/27/87

INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION:  
Active Waste Management Facility  
An operating precious metal  
reclaiming facility contained  
hazardous substances. Hundreds  
of open drums and chemical  
containers were incompatibly  
stored.

PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S):  
Metals  
Acids  
Cyanide

THREAT(S):  
Direct Contact

MITIGATIVE ACTION(S):  
Site Security  
Sampling/Analysis

NAME: Kane & Lombard Street Drums+  
CITY: Baltimore  
STATE: MD  
NPL: Y  
COST: \$ 40,235  
START DATE: 03/23/87  
COMPLETION DATE: 05/05/87

INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION:  
Other  
Approximately 1,000 rusty and  
bulging drums were removed from  
this three- to five-acre  
landfill operation in 1984. In  
1987, soil erosion was noted on  
part of the site and a fence  
around the site had been  
vandalized.

PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S):  
Volatile Organics

THREAT(S):  
Groundwater Contamination  
Soil Contamination  
Direct Contact

MITIGATIVE ACTION(S):  
Site Security  
Migration Control

\* NOTE: Non-NPL site at initiation of removal. However, currently on proposed or final NPL.

+ NOTE: Previous removal was completed at site. See Introduction (page 2) for explanation.

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REGION: 3

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SUPERFUND EMERGENCY RESPONSE ACTIONS

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NAME: Ashland Chemical CITY: Philadelphia STATE: PA NPL: N COST: \$ 15,000 START DATE: 08/07/87 COMPLETION DATE: 08/07/87	INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION: Active Waste Management Facility During a batch process of poly resin at this plant, a scrubber overloaded resulting in the release of dicyclopentadiene, a strong smelling chemical.	PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S): Non-volatile Organics	THREAT(S): Direct Contact Air Contamination/Inhalation	MITIGATIVE ACTION(S): Sampling/Analysis
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NAME: Durham Twp Solvent Spill CITY: Durham Twp STATE: PA NPL: N COST: \$ 30,000 START DATE: 01/18/87 COMPLETION DATE: 02/04/87	INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION: Transportation related An unknown amount of organic solvents was spilled or deliberately dumped onto a paved area around a small industrial facility. This spill was close to Route 212 and the general public.	PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S): Solvents	THREAT(S): Soil Contamination Direct Contact Fire/Explosion Hazard	MITIGATIVE ACTION(S): Sampling/Analysis Excavation Containment/Retention Organized Materials Temporary Storage Disposal
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NAME: Howard Rodger's Drum CITY: Franklin STATE: PA NPL: N COST: \$ 330,000 START DATE: 04/12/86 COMPLETION DATE: 05/22/87	INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION: Inactive Waste Management Facility This 63-acre site contained approximately 60 drums, several aboveground tanks and one underground tank. The former on-site waste disposal and recycling facility was adjacent to a trailer park and was used as a recreational area.	PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S): Waste Oils Metals	THREAT(S): Soil Contamination Direct Contact	MITIGATIVE ACTION(S): Site Security Sampling/Analysis Excavation Organized Materials Disposal
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NAME: Johnson Bronze CITY: New Castle STATE: PA NPL: N COST: \$ 6,596 START DATE: 09/01/85 COMPLETION DATE: 09/02/87	INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION: Inactive Production Facility This eight-acre site consisted of buildings and labs with broken windows, containers in poor condition and some open drums. Cyanides were stored in close proximity to acids in unprotected surroundings.	PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S): Acids Cyanide	THREAT(S): Direct Contact Air Contamination/Inhalation	MITIGATIVE ACTION(S): Site Security Repacked Drums Bulked Materials Temporary Storage
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\* NOTE: Non-NPL site at initiation of removal. However, currently on proposed or final NPL.

+ NOTE: Previous removal was completed at site. See Introduction (page 2) for explanation.

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REGION: 3

SUPERFUND EMERGENCY RESPONSE ACTIONS

NAME: Keyser Ave. Borehole  
CITY: Lackawanna Cnty  
STATE: PA  
NPL: N  
COST: \$ 370,000  
START DATE: 06/04/85  
COMPLETION DATE: 03/16/87

INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION:  
Inactive Waste Management Facility  
Solvent vapors were emanating  
from an old mine borehole that  
was used for disposal of 3.2  
million gallons of hazardous  
materials.

PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S):  
Volatile Organics

THREAT(S):  
Direct Contact  
Fire/Explosion Hazard

MITIGATIVE ACTION(S):  
Site Security  
Relocation/Evacuation  
Sampling/Analysis  
Capped  
AT-Physical/Component Separation

NAME: Lancaster Battery  
CITY: Manheim Twp  
STATE: PA  
NPL: N  
COST: \$ 463,000  
START DATE: 03/23/87  
COMPLETION DATE: 08/12/87

INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION:  
Inactive Waste Management Facility  
The site was a former recycler  
of lead batteries for cars and  
trucks. Contamination appeared  
to have spread over the entire  
site. A drainage ditch carried  
surface water to a tributary of  
the Susquehanna River.

PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S):  
Metals

THREAT(S):  
Surface Water Contamination  
Groundwater Contamination  
Direct Contact  
Air Contamination/Inhalation

MITIGATIVE ACTION(S):  
Site Security  
Sampling/Analysis  
Excavation  
Migration Control  
Organized Materials  
Disposal  
Site Restoration

NAME: Metcoa Radiation Site  
CITY: Pulaski  
STATE: PA  
NPL: N  
COST: \$ 395,000  
START DATE: 03/10/87  
COMPLETION DATE: 05/20/87

INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION:  
Inactive Production Facility  
An abandoned, metal reclaiming  
facility in a rural/agricultural  
area contained approximately  
1,500 drums, both within and  
outside of a fence. A drainage  
ditch that leads to a stream  
contained a large number of drum  
pieces.

PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S):  
Metals  
Low-level Radioactive  
Waste

THREAT(S):  
Surface Water Contamination  
Soil Contamination  
Direct Contact  
Air Contamination/Inhalation

MITIGATIVE ACTION(S):  
Site Security  
Excavation  
Migration Control  
Organized Materials  
Bulked Materials

NAME: Mill Creek Dump  
CITY: Erie  
STATE: PA  
NPL: Y  
COST: \$ 97,337  
START DATE: 11/28/83  
COMPLETION DATE: 03/22/87

INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION:  
Inactive Waste Management Facility  
An approximately 50-acre  
inactive waste disposal site  
contained foundry wastes, slag  
residues and surface drums. A  
portion of the site is a wetland  
adjacent to Erie International  
Airport.

PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S):  
PCBs  
Volatile Organics  
Metals  
Solvents

THREAT(S):  
Direct Contact

MITIGATIVE ACTION(S):  
Site Security  
Demolished Sheds  
Disposal  
AT-Recycling  
AT-Thermal Destruction

\* NOTE: Non-NPL site at initiation of removal. However, currently on proposed or final NPL.

\* NOTE: Previous removal was completed at site. See Introduction (page 2) for explanation.

REGION: 3

SUPERFUND EMERGENCY RESPONSE ACTIONS

NAME: Pagan Road  
CITY: Erie County  
STATE: PA  
NPL: N  
COST: \$ 295,000  
START DATE: 06/09/86  
COMPLETION DATE: 09/02/87

INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION:  
Inactive Production Facility  
Approximately 250 drums in  
various conditions were stored  
on a two-acre site since 1982,  
when an insulation company  
operated here. Some had spilled  
their contents onto the ground  
and into surface waters.

PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S):  
Volatile Organics

THREAT(S):  
Surface Water Contamination  
Groundwater Contamination  
Soil Contamination  
Direct Contact  
Fire/Explosion Hazard

MITIGATIVE ACTION(S):  
Site Security  
Sampling/Analysis  
Repacked Drums  
Organized Materials  
Disposal

NAME: Rotunda Drive  
CITY: Erie County  
STATE: PA  
NPL: N  
COST: \$ 38,000  
START DATE: 06/12/86  
COMPLETION DATE: 01/14/87

INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION:  
Inactive Production Facility  
Forty drums in various stages of  
corrosion were found in an  
active drainage ditch 100 feet  
from a creek. A hand dug well  
was located 20 feet from the  
drums. Dangerous levels of  
explosive gas and organic vapors  
had been detected.

PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S):  
Volatile Organics

THREAT(S):  
Surface Water Contamination  
Groundwater Contamination  
Soil Contamination  
Direct Contact  
Fire/Explosion Hazard

MITIGATIVE ACTION(S):  
Sampling/Analysis  
Repacked Drums  
Organized Materials  
Disposal

NAME: SSCD Schoolyard Site  
CITY: Punxsutawney  
STATE: PA  
NPL: N  
COST: \$ 125,000  
START DATE: 10/16/86  
COMPLETION DATE: 03/12/87

INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION:  
Other  
Lead-contaminated soil was  
present in an active church  
schoolyard. An average of 1,458  
people attended the church every  
Sunday. The site was near an  
electroplating facility.

PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S):  
Metals

THREAT(S):  
Soil Contamination  
Direct Contact  
Air Contamination/Inhalation

MITIGATIVE ACTION(S):  
Site Security  
Sampling/Analysis  
Excavation  
Organized Materials  
Disposal  
Site Restoration

NAME: Sandonelle PCB  
CITY: Findley Twp  
STATE: PA  
NPL: N  
COST: \$ 675,000  
START DATE: 09/30/85  
COMPLETION DATE: 03/30/87

INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION:  
Inactive Waste Management Facility  
This unrestricted site consisted  
of a one-story building,  
numerous 55-gallon drums,  
several areas of heavily stained  
soils and seven aboveground,  
500- to 1000-gallon tanks.

PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S):  
PCBs

THREAT(S):  
Direct Contact

MITIGATIVE ACTION(S):  
Sampling/Analysis  
Excavation  
Decontaminated Concrete Areas  
Disposal  
AT-Thermal Destruction

\* NOTE: Non-NPL site at initiation of removal. However, currently on proposed or final NPL.  
+ NOTE: Previous removal was completed at site. See Introduction (page 2) for explanation.

REGION: 3

SUPERFUND EMERGENCY RESPONSE ACTIONS

NAME: Swissvale Auto  
CITY: Swissvale Boro.  
STATE: PA  
NPL: N  
COST: \$ 2,402,000  
START DATE: 05/29/84  
COMPLETION DATE: 05/08/87

INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION:  
Active Production Facility  
The site was an active one-half  
acre scrap metal reclaiming  
operation in a residential  
neighborhood. EPA confirmed  
off-site migration into a ditch  
that was readily accessible to  
the public.

PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S):  
Dioxin  
PCBs

THREAT(S):  
Groundwater Contamination  
Soil Contamination  
Direct Contact

MITIGATIVE ACTION(S):  
Site Security  
Sampling/Analysis  
Excavation  
Containment/Retention  
Migration Control  
Organized Materials  
Wrecked & Laser Cleaned Building  
Disposal  
Site Restoration

NAME: Taylor Borough Dump+  
CITY: Taylor Borough  
STATE: PA  
NPL: Y  
COST: \$ 15,913  
START DATE: 12/22/86  
COMPLETION DATE: 04/17/87

INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION:  
Inactive Waste Management Facility  
Access to this former strip mine  
needed to tightened.

PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S):  
PCBs  
Volatile Organics  
Metals

THREAT(S):  
Soil Contamination  
Direct Contact  
Fire/Explosion Hazard

MITIGATIVE ACTION(S):  
Site Security

NAME: Trowbridge Estates Mercury  
CITY: Southhampton  
STATE: PA  
NPL: N  
COST: \$ 30,000  
START DATE: 06/24/87  
COMPLETION DATE: 06/27/87

INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION:  
Other  
Mercury contamination was  
present on a residential  
property. Elemental mercury was  
visible on the ground surface in  
close proximity to residential  
living quarters and a children's  
play area.

PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S):  
Metals

THREAT(S):  
Soil Contamination  
Direct Contact

MITIGATIVE ACTION(S):  
Sampling/Analysis  
Excavation  
Capped  
Disposal  
Site Restoration

NAME: Whitmarsh Twp Drum  
CITY: Plymouth Meeting  
STATE: PA  
NPL: N  
COST: \$ 30,000  
START DATE: 06/15/87  
COMPLETION DATE: 06/17/87

INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION:  
Midnight Dump  
An abandoned drum was left in a  
parking lot next to a municipal  
trash dumpster. An unknown  
quantity of the drum's contents  
had spilled onto the surrounding  
area.

PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S):  
Acids

THREAT(S):  
Direct Contact

MITIGATIVE ACTION(S):  
Site Security  
Sampling/Analysis  
Excavation  
Neutralized Materials  
Containment/Retention  
Repacked Drums  
Disposal

\* NOTE: Non-NPL site at initiation of removal. However, currently on proposed or final NPL.

+ NOTE: Previous removal was completed at site. See Introduction (page 2) for explanation.

REGION: 3

SUPERFUND EMERGENCY RESPONSE ACTIONS

NAME: Bent Creek/James River  
CITY: Lynchburg  
STATE: VA  
NPL: N  
COST: \$ 335,345  
START DATE: 12/17/85  
COMPLETION DATE: 03/03/87

INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION:  
Other  
In October 1985, flooding left  
hundreds of drums, cylinders and  
other containers in the James  
River and on its banks. The  
affected area covered 50 miles  
of the river.

PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S):  
Non-volatile Organics  
Solvents

THREAT(S):  
Surface Water Contamination  
Direct Contact

MITIGATIVE ACTION(S):  
Site Security  
Sampling/Analysis  
Solidified Materials  
Repacked Drums  
Migration Control  
Organized Materials  
Bulked Materials  
Disposal  
Site Restoration  
AT-Thermal Destruction

NAME: C&R Battery Co. Inc.  
CITY: Chesterfield Cy  
STATE: VA  
NPL: N\*  
COST: \$ 116,950  
START DATE: 07/15/86  
COMPLETION DATE: 08/26/87

INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION:  
Inactive Waste Management Facility  
The lead reclaiming process at  
this abandoned battery  
processing facility resulted in  
lead contaminated soil and  
acidic runoff from this  
unsecured site.

PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S):  
Metals  
Acids

THREAT(S):  
Surface Water Contamination  
Groundwater Contamination  
Direct Contact  
Air Contamination/Inhalation

MITIGATIVE ACTION(S):  
Site Security  
Sampling/Analysis  
Excavation  
Neutralized Materials  
Containment/Retention  
Migration Control  
Organized Materials  
Temporary Storage

NAME: Chesapeake Bay (CG)  
CITY: Assateague NP  
STATE: VA  
NPL: N  
COST: \$ 0  
START DATE: 06/12/87  
COMPLETION DATE: 06/30/87

INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION:  
Midnight Dump  
A Fish and Wildlife Service  
employee discovered three  
five-gallon containers, one  
leaking, and reported them to  
EPA.

PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S):  
Non-hazardous Materials

THREAT(S):  
Surface Water Contamination  
Direct Contact

MITIGATIVE ACTION(S):  
Sampling/Analysis  
Repacked Drums  
Disposal

NAME: Lynnhaven Bay (CG)  
CITY: Virginia Beach  
STATE: VA  
NPL: N  
COST: \$ 831  
START DATE: 03/10/87  
COMPLETION DATE: 06/30/87

INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION:  
Midnight Dump  
A deteriorated 55-gallon drum  
washed up on the beach adjacent  
to a fishing pier at a park.

PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S):  
Bases

THREAT(S):  
Surface Water Contamination  
Soil Contamination  
Direct Contact

MITIGATIVE ACTION(S):  
Sampling/Analysis  
Repacked Drums  
Disposal

\* NOTE: Non-NPL site at initiation of removal. However, currently on proposed or final NPL.  
+ NOTE: Previous removal was completed at site. See Introduction (page 2) for explanation.

REGION: 3

SUPERFUND EMERGENCY RESPONSE ACTIONS

NAME: Roanoke River Drums  
CITY: Roanoke  
STATE: VA  
NPL: N  
COST: \$ 285,000  
START DATE: 11/22/85  
COMPLETION DATE: 03/05/87

INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION:  
Other  
Heavy flooding resulted in drums, cylinders and other containers contaminated with hazardous substances being deposited in and along approximately 30 miles of the river.

PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S):  
Acids  
Bases  
Solvents

THREAT(S):  
Direct Contact  
Drinking Water Contamination

MITIGATIVE ACTION(S):  
Sampling/Analysis  
Excavation  
Repacked Drums  
Organized Materials  
Bulked Materials  
Disposal  
Site Restoration

NAME: Tidewater TNT  
CITY: Suffolk  
STATE: VA  
NPL: N  
COST: \$ 60,000  
START DATE: 04/23/87  
COMPLETION DATE: 04/27/87

INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION:  
Other  
The State-owned property was formerly owned by the Department of Defense (DoD) and was operated as an ammunition and supply depot and manufacturing center. Site access was unrestricted.

PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S):  
Metals

THREAT(S):  
Direct Contact  
Fire/Explosion Hazard

MITIGATIVE ACTION(S):  
Site Security  
DoD Took Over Cleanup

NAME: Edwards Road Site  
CITY: Coalburg  
STATE: WV  
NPL: N  
COST: \$ 30,000  
START DATE: 03/26/87  
COMPLETION DATE: 04/22/87

INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION:  
Other  
Coal tar spilled from an unmarked 6400-gallon tank that was pulled along with its valve open. The tanker was parked on the road and continued to leak.

PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S):  
Non-volatile Organics

THREAT(S):  
Direct Contact

MITIGATIVE ACTION(S):  
Organized Materials  
Disposal

NAME: Harris Property  
CITY: Poca  
STATE: WV  
NPL: N  
COST: \$ 25,000  
START DATE: 08/15/86  
COMPLETION DATE: 05/20/87

INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION:  
Inactive Waste Management Facility  
Two of this site's 63 acres were used for disposal of hundreds of drums and containers. There were 29 residential wells within a one-mile radius of the site.

PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S):  
Non-hazardous Materials

THREAT(S):  
Groundwater Contamination  
Direct Contact  
Fire/Explosion Hazard  
Air Contamination/Inhalation

MITIGATIVE ACTION(S):  
Site Security  
Sampling/Analysis

\* NOTE: Non-NPL site at initiation of removal. However, currently on proposed or final NPL.

+ NOTE: Previous removal was completed at site. See Introduction (page 2) for explanation.

REGION: 3

SUPERFUND EMERGENCY RESPONSE ACTIONS

NAME: Harrison Co. PCB Spill  
CITY: Harrison Co.  
STATE: WV  
NPL: N  
COST: \$ 130,000  
START DATE: 06/04/87  
COMPLETION DATE: 09/27/87

INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION:  
Midnight Dump  
The site consisted of eight  
illegally dumped transformers  
containing PCB-contaminated oil.  
Seven of the transformers had  
been opened and drained. The  
site was located in a wooded  
area near a stream.

PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S):  
PCBs

THREAT(S):  
Surface Water Contamination  
Direct Contact

MITIGATIVE ACTION(S):  
Excavation  
Repacked Drums  
Disposal

NAME: Kabletown Road  
CITY: Jefferson Co.  
STATE: WV  
NPL: N  
COST: \$ 10,000  
START DATE: 08/04/86  
COMPLETION DATE: 12/17/86

INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION:  
Other  
A barn contained one 55-gallon  
drum half full of powdery lead  
arsenate. A cow ate some of  
this material, became ill and  
had to be destroyed.

PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S):  
Metals

THREAT(S):  
Soil Contamination  
Direct Contact

MITIGATIVE ACTION(S):  
Sampling/Analysis  
Excavation  
Repacked Drums  
Disposal

NAME: Wheeling Acid Spill  
CITY: Wheeling  
STATE: WV  
NPL: N  
COST: \$ 25,000  
START DATE: 02/27/87  
COMPLETION DATE: 04/13/87

INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION:  
Other  
A tote tank containing 350  
gallons of acid fell off a  
flatbed truck and ruptured. The  
acid contaminated approximately  
three city blocks.

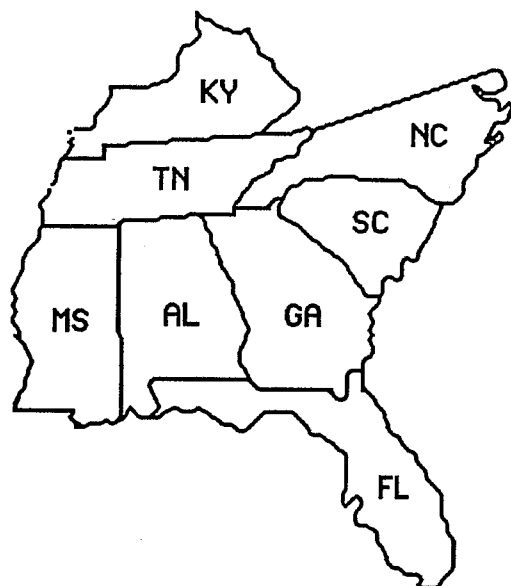
PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S):  
Acids

THREAT(S):  
Surface Water Contamination  
Direct Contact  
Fire/Explosion Hazard  
Air Contamination/Inhalation

MITIGATIVE ACTION(S):  
Relocation/Evacuation  
Sampling/Analysis  
Neutralized Materials  
Disposal

\* NOTE: Non-NPL site at initiation of removal. However, currently on proposed or final NPL.  
+ NOTE: Previous removal was completed at site. See Introduction (page 2) for explanation.

## **U. S. EPA REGION 4**



**For Information Contact:**

**Chief, Emergency and Remedial  
Response Branch,  
Waste Management Division  
345 Courtland Street, N.E.  
Atlanta, GA 30365  
(404) 347-4097**



# REGION IV COMPLETIONS LISTED IN VOLUME I

## ALABAMA

Callahan Drum  
Church of God Property  
McAllister Drum Site  
Mowbray Engineering Co.  
Newfound Road  
Petro Chemical

## FLORIDA

Abandoned Drum - CG  
Abandoned Drum/Hillsborough - CG  
Abandoned Drum/Marathon - CG  
American Creosote/Pensacola  
Beached Drum - CG  
City Industries Inc.  
Coleman - Evans Wood Pres. Co.  
Creosote Tanks Release (Talleyrand)  
Hipps Road Landfill  
Lake Worth Inlet - CG  
Lummis Island - CG  
PCB Midnight Dump  
Pembroke Pines  
Pepper Steel & Alloys, Inc.  
Petroleum Products (Pembroke Rd.)  
Pioneer Sand Co.  
Sand Key - CG  
Snapper Lane - CG  
St. John River - CG  
Tower Chemical Co.  
Tri-City Oil Conservationist, Inc.  
Unknown Chemical Discharge - CG  
Whitehouse Oil Pits  
Williams Pesticide Site  
Yellow Water Road Dump

## GEORGIA

Barrow County Drum Site  
Berrien Products  
Buford Highway  
Cascade Road  
Catoosa County Labpack  
Davis Farm  
Eastern Chemical Co.  
Ft. Oglethorpe Drum

## GEORGIA (Cont.)

Gail Foster Property  
Georgia Highway 138  
Hadaway Road  
Head PCB Spill  
Ivy Road (Bessie Runner)  
Johnson Property Site  
Lake Kathy Road Spill  
Marietta Road  
Marzone Chemical Co.  
Nashville Pesticide Site  
Old Laramore Ltd.  
Payco Pallet & Drum  
Rock Bridge Park  
Rome Coal Tar  
Roosevelt Highway Spill  
Salvo Property  
Simpson Road Drum  
Swainsboro Printworks  
U.S. Customs Pesticide  
Villa Rich - High Point Rd.  
Woodward Mill Road

## KENTUCKY

A.L. Taylor (Valley of the Drums)  
Coal Branch Hollow  
Distler Brickyard  
Distler Farm  
George O' Bryan Site  
Harrison  
Keith Farm Pond  
Midnight Dumping (KY)  
Smith's Farm  
Whitley County

## MISSISSIPPI

Abandoned Drum Site  
American Creosote Works (MS)  
Bergeron Marine  
Canton Plating & Bumper Works  
Caustic Chemical  
Gulf Battery Exchange  
Midnight Dump  
Natchez Drug Site

## MISSISSIPPI (Cont.)

Nesbit Scale House  
Newsome Brothers/Old Reichold  
Plastifax, Inc.  
S. Electroforming  
Sonford Products  
Southern Lumber Co.

## NORTH CAROLINA

Ahoskie Midnight Dump  
Buckhorn Pesticide Fire  
Bush Brothers Plating  
Caldwell County  
Cape Fear Wood Preserving  
Cape Hatteras National Seashore - CG  
Carolina Transformer  
Chemtronics, Inc.  
Clayton Ballfield Pesticide  
Davenport Creosote Spill  
Dockery Property  
DOT Maintenance Yard  
Elizabeth City Drum  
Everhart Lumber Site  
Gillcrest Road  
Lenoir Refining  
Macon Property  
Midnight Dumping/Guilford  
One-Hour Koretizing  
Plymouth Wood Treatment  
Potters Pits  
Route 211 Pesticide Site  
Salvage Oil of America  
Sampson County Dumpster  
Scotts Creek Battery  
South Riverdale Drive  
US Highway 1 Truck Site  
Western Carolina Smelting

## SOUTH CAROLINA

Burkett Cylinder  
C.D. Buff  
Carolawn, Inc.  
Dreyfus Street  
Earl Allen Chemical Sites

## SOUTH CAROLINA (Cont.)

Horry Co. Fireworks  
Jimmy's Truck Stop  
Medley Farm Drum Dump  
National Galvanizing  
Palmetto Wood Preserving  
Reimer Drum

## TENNESSEE

American Creosote/Jackson Plant  
Arlington Blending  
Galloway Pits  
Hamill - Hooker Rd. #3  
J & L Drum Site  
Miller Site



REGION: 4

SUPERFUND EMERGENCY RESPONSE ACTIONS

NAME: Ingram Property  
CITY: Morgan County  
STATE: AL  
NPL: N  
COST: \$ 10,000  
START DATE: 07/14/87  
COMPLETION DATE: 07/28/87

INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION:  
Midnight Dump  
Four drums of corrosive material  
were dumped on a rural road.  
The drums were open and leaking  
waste.

PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S):  
Acids

THREAT(S):  
Soil Contamination  
Direct Contact

MITIGATIVE ACTION(S):  
Site Security  
Sampling/Analysis  
Excavation  
Repacked Drums  
Temporary Storage

NAME: Mowbray Engineering Co.+  
CITY: Greenville  
STATE: AL  
NPL: Y  
COST: \$ 649,800  
START DATE: 06/04/87  
COMPLETION DATE: 08/15/87

INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION:  
Active Production Facility  
A transformer repair company  
located one-half mile from a  
town in the 100-year flood plain  
disposed of waste oil by dumping  
it on the ground, where it  
flowed into a storm sewer and  
swamp area.

PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S):  
PCBs

THREAT(S):  
Groundwater Contamination  
Soil Contamination

MITIGATIVE ACTION(S):  
Site Security  
Sampling/Analysis  
Solidified Materials  
Containment/Retention  
Migration Control  
Capped  
Organized Materials  
Disposal  
Site Restoration

NAME: Turkey Creek Barrel Dump  
CITY: Birmingham  
STATE: AL  
NPL: N  
COST: \$ 15,000  
START DATE: 09/23/86  
COMPLETION DATE: 01/13/87

INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION:  
Midnight Dump  
Six drums of isocyanate  
materials marked "flammable"  
were dumped near this creek in a  
recreation area. The drums were  
bullet-riddled and leaking.

PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S):  
Cyanide

THREAT(S):  
Direct Contact  
Fire/Explosion Hazard

MITIGATIVE ACTION(S):  
Excavation  
Disposal

NAME: Ellis Road  
CITY: Jacksonville  
STATE: FL  
NPL: N  
COST: \$ 20,000  
START DATE: 09/18/87  
COMPLETION DATE: 09/18/87

INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION:  
Inactive Production Facility  
Water used to fight a 1984 fire  
that destroyed a warehouse was  
contained by a three-foot dike,  
treated to remove PCBs and  
released. The dike had since  
collected two and one-half feet  
of contaminated rain water.  
Three residential wells were  
within 100 yards of the site.  
An overflow was feared.

PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S):  
PCBs

THREAT(S):  
Drinking Water Contamination

MITIGATIVE ACTION(S):  
Pumped Out Contaminants

\* NOTE: Non-NPL site at initiation of removal. However, currently on proposed or final NPL.

+ NOTE: Previous removal was completed at site. See Introduction (page 2) for explanation.

REGION: 4

SUPERFUND EMERGENCY RESPONSE ACTIONS

NAME: Hollingsworth Solderless  
CITY: Ft. Lauderdale  
STATE: FL  
NPL: Y  
COST: \$ 15,000  
START DATE: 02/05/87  
COMPLETION DATE: 02/13/87

INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION:  
Inactive Waste Management Facility  
A drainfield which received  
primarily oil, grease and  
volatile organics was located  
under asphalt paving where  
groundwater levels were high.

PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S):  
Volatile Organics  
Waste Oils

THREAT(S):  
Surface Water Contamination  
Groundwater Contamination  
Direct Contact  
Air Contamination/Inhalation

MITIGATIVE ACTION(S):  
Sampling/Analysis  
Excavation  
Old Drain Field Replaced & Paved

NAME: Persons Property PCB Drums  
CITY: West Palm Beach  
STATE: FL  
NPL: N  
COST: \$ 14,000  
START DATE: 05/11/87  
COMPLETION DATE: 05/13/87

INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION:  
Midnight Dump  
Six abandoned drums of PCBs were  
in a residential and business  
area. Visible staining  
indicated leakage.

PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S):  
PCBs

THREAT(S):  
Groundwater Contamination  
Direct Contact

MITIGATIVE ACTION(S):  
Sampling/Analysis  
Excavation  
Repacked Drums  
Disposal

NAME: Barnes Mill Drum Site  
CITY: Marietta  
STATE: GA  
NPL: N  
COST: \$ 5,000  
START DATE: 06/04/87  
COMPLETION DATE: 06/05/87

INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION:  
Midnight Dump  
Seven unidentified 55-gallon  
drums were dumped in a wooded  
area near an abandoned house.  
The site was located in a  
residential area.

PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S):  
Non-volatile Organics

THREAT(S):  
Direct Contact

MITIGATIVE ACTION(S):  
AT-Recycling

NAME: Helton Property Site  
CITY: Dalton  
STATE: GA  
NPL: N  
COST: \$ 20,000  
START DATE: 04/02/87  
COMPLETION DATE: 05/15/87

INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION:  
Midnight Dump  
Lab packs were scattered around  
an abandoned house. The house  
was unsecured and within 100  
feet of a residence, a business  
and a church.

PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S):  
Volatile Organics  
Acids

THREAT(S):  
Fire/Explosion Hazard

MITIGATIVE ACTION(S):  
Site Security  
Material Reacted at Landfill

\* NOTE: Non-NPL site at initiation of removal. However, currently on proposed or final NPL.

+ NOTE: Previous removal was completed at site. See Introduction (page 2) for explanation.

REGION: 4

SUPERFUND EMERGENCY RESPONSE ACTIONS

NAME: Hollywood Cemetery Site CITY: Atlanta STATE: GA NPL: N COST: \$ 6,000 START DATE: 06/01/87 COMPLETION DATE: 08/18/87	INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION: Midnight Dump Eight abandoned drums were found in two areas -- three in a cemetery and five in a nearby vacant lot. Both locations were unsecured and unrestricted.	PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S): Volatile Organics	THREAT(S): Direct Contact	MITIGATIVE ACTION(S): Sampling/Analysis Repacked Drums Disposal
NAME: Kenyon Street Drum Site CITY: Atlanta STATE: GA NPL: N COST: \$ 15,000 START DATE: 02/26/87 COMPLETION DATE: 03/20/87	INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION: Midnight Dump The site consisted of 51 drums of various sizes located behind a residence. Local residents, including children, frequented the site.	PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S): Volatile Organics Solvents	THREAT(S): Fire/Explosion Hazard	MITIGATIVE ACTION(S): Sampling/Analysis Organized Materials Bulked Materials Disposal
NAME: Linecrest Way CITY: Decatur/Dekalb STATE: GA NPL: N COST: \$ 2,000 START DATE: 04/23/87 COMPLETION DATE: 05/30/87	INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION: Midnight Dump Lab pack waste was discovered in a city street.	PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S): Non-volatile Organics	THREAT(S): Direct Contact	MITIGATIVE ACTION(S): Sampling/Analysis Monitored Cleanup Activities
NAME: McDonald Farm Site CITY: Dalton STATE: GA NPL: N COST: \$ 206,500 START DATE: 04/27/87 COMPLETION DATE: 09/15/87	INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION: Other Approximately 40 lab packs of lab chemicals were located in a barn near a residence. Approximately 280 drums were scattered over the property and many were allegedly buried on the 600-acre, unsecured site.	PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S): Solvents	THREAT(S): Fire/Explosion Hazard	MITIGATIVE ACTION(S): Site Security Sampling/Analysis Repacked Drums Organized Materials Bulked Materials Detonated Shock Sensitives Disposal

\* NOTE: Non-NPL site at initiation of removal. However, currently on proposed or final NPL.  
+ NOTE: Previous removal was completed at site. See Introduction (page 2) for explanation.

REGION: 4

SUPERFUND EMERGENCY RESPONSE ACTIONS

NAME: Naomi Drum Site  
CITY: Naomi  
STATE: GA  
NPL: N  
COST: \$ 562,461  
START DATE: 05/09/86  
COMPLETION DATE: 10/21/86

INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION:  
Midnight Dump  
The site was a farm where 1700  
drums containing paint wastes  
and solvents were illegally  
dumped. Some of the drums were  
leaking. Local drinking water  
wells were threatened.

PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S):  
Non-volatile Organics

THREAT(S):  
Groundwater Contamination  
Direct Contact  
Fire/Explosion Hazard  
Drinking Water Contamination

MITIGATIVE ACTION(S):  
Sampling/Analysis  
Excavation  
Repacked Drums  
Migration Control  
Organized Materials  
Disposal  
AT-Thermal Destruction

NAME: Newnan Landfill  
CITY: Newnan  
STATE: GA  
NPL: N  
COST: \$ 4,000  
START DATE: 09/18/87  
COMPLETION DATE: 09/19/87

INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION:  
Midnight Dump  
One drum of unknown material was  
found on Pierce Chapel Road near  
Newnan.

PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S):  
Non-hazardous Materials

THREAT(S):  
Direct Contact

MITIGATIVE ACTION(S):  
Sampling/Analysis  
Disposal

NAME: Pulverizing Plant Drum Site  
CITY: Chamblee  
STATE: GA  
NPL: N  
COST: \$ 15,000  
START DATE: 03/24/87  
COMPLETION DATE: 06/03/87

INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION:  
Active Waste Management Facility  
The Department of Sanitation  
illegally left four drums at  
this pulverizing plant.

PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S):  
Volatile Organics

THREAT(S):  
Direct Contact  
Air Contamination/Inhalation

MITIGATIVE ACTION(S):  
Sampling/Analysis  
Disposal

NAME: Sweetwater Creek Drums  
CITY: Douglasville  
STATE: GA  
NPL: N  
COST: \$ 6,000  
START DATE: 09/19/86  
COMPLETION DATE: 01/28/87

INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION:  
Midnight Dump  
Four drums were dumped in  
Sweetwater State Park.

PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S):  
Volatile Organics

THREAT(S):  
Fire/Explosion Hazard

MITIGATIVE ACTION(S):  
Sampling/Analysis  
Repacked Drums  
Temporary Storage  
Disposal

\* NOTE: Non-NPL site at initiation of removal. However, currently on proposed or final NPL.  
+ NOTE: Previous removal was completed at site. See Introduction (page 2) for explanation.

REGION: 4

SUPERFUND EMERGENCY RESPONSE ACTIONS

NAME: Zenith Chemical

CITY: Dalton

STATE: GA

NPL: N

COST: \$ 250,000

START DATE: 04/16/86

COMPLETION DATE: 10/10/86

INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION:

Inactive Waste Management Facility  
A warehouse in a residential  
area stored 416 drums.

PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S):

Acids

THREAT(S):

Direct Contact  
Fire/Explosion Hazard

MITIGATIVE ACTION(S):

Sampling/Analysis  
Disposal

NAME: A.L. Taylor (Valley of Drums)+

CITY: Brooks

STATE: KY

NPL: Y

COST: \$ 639,077

START DATE: 04/21/87

COMPLETION DATE: 08/13/87

INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION:

Inactive Waste Management Facility  
A 13-acre refuse/chemical dump  
and drum recycling center  
contained ignitable solvents and  
incompatible acids and bases.  
Thousands of drums were removed,  
but the threat of off-site  
migration of contaminated  
surface water still existed.

PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S):

PCBs  
Volatile Organics  
Acids  
Bases

THREAT(S):

Surface Water Contamination  
Groundwater Contamination  
Soil Contamination  
Fire/Explosion Hazard

MITIGATIVE ACTION(S):

Site Security  
Sampling/Analysis  
Excavation  
Pumped Out Contaminants  
Solidified Materials  
Containment/Retention  
Migration Control  
Capped  
Site Restoration  
AT-Chemical  
AT-Physical/Component Separation

NAME: Bowling Green Toxics

CITY: Bowling Green

STATE: KY

NPL: N

COST: \$ 322,500

START DATE: 03/26/85

COMPLETION DATE: 03/31/87

INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION:

Other  
Chemical fumes were rising from  
caves underlying the city and  
entering homes and schools in  
the area. The fumes resulted  
from the disposal of hydrocarbon  
wastes in the caves.

PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S):

Volatile Organics

THREAT(S):

Fire/Explosion Hazard  
Air Contamination/Inhalation

MITIGATIVE ACTION(S):

Site Security  
Sampling/Analysis  
Vented Caves

NAME: Chenault Rectifiers

CITY: Richmond

STATE: KY

NPL: N

COST: \$ 10,000

START DATE: 02/05/87

COMPLETION DATE: 02/06/87

INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION:

Active Production Facility  
This unsecured site, with a  
stream on one side and a tobacco  
field on the other, contained 70  
leaking rectifiers.

PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S):

PCBs

THREAT(S):

Direct Contact

MITIGATIVE ACTION(S):

Repacked Drums  
Disposal  
AT-Thermal Destruction

\* NOTE: Non-NPL site at initiation of removal. However, currently on proposed or final NPL.

+ NOTE: Previous removal was completed at site. See Introduction (page 2) for explanation.

REGION: 4

SUPERFUND EMERGENCY RESPONSE ACTIONS

NAME: Nichro Plating Company  
CITY: Louisville  
STATE: KY  
NPL: N  
COST: \$ 163,000  
START DATE: 03/18/87  
COMPLETION DATE: 07/09/87

INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION:  
Inactive Production Facility  
Containers of raw and spent  
plating solution were found at  
an abandoned plating facility  
that was unsecured and open to  
the public.

PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S):  
Acids  
Bases

THREAT(S):  
Direct Contact  
Air Contamination/Inhalation

MITIGATIVE ACTION(S):  
Site Security  
Sampling/Analysis  
Neutralized Materials  
Solidified Materials  
Organized Materials  
Bulked Materials  
Disposal

NAME: Benton Furniture Co.  
CITY: Ashland  
STATE: MS  
NPL: N  
COST: \$ 20,000  
START DATE: 05/15/87  
COMPLETION DATE: 07/16/87

INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION:  
Active Production Facility  
A fire at a wooden furniture  
manufacturing site caused the  
release of hazardous materials,  
and firefighting efforts  
produced contaminated runoff  
water. Schools and houses were  
nearby.

PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S):  
Volatile Organics  
Solvents

THREAT(S):  
Direct Contact  
Fire/Explosion Hazard

MITIGATIVE ACTION(S):  
Containment/Retention  
Migration Control  
Disposal

NAME: Alandale Dr. Chemical Site  
CITY: Wilmington  
STATE: NC  
NPL: N  
COST: \$ 17,000  
START DATE: 01/09/87  
COMPLETION DATE: 03/17/87

INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION:  
Other  
This site was an unsecured,  
residential yard with 248  
containers of various chemicals  
in cardboard boxes.

PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S):  
Low-level Radioactive  
Waste

THREAT(S):  
Fire/Explosion Hazard

MITIGATIVE ACTION(S):  
Sampling/Analysis  
Bulked Materials  
Disposal

NAME: Auburn Church Road Drums  
CITY: Raleigh  
STATE: NC  
NPL: N  
COST: \$ 10,000  
START DATE: 04/14/87  
COMPLETION DATE: 09/17/87

INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION:  
Midnight Dump  
Six 55-gallon drums containing  
corrosive flammable liquid were  
dumped near a public road and  
golf course. Some of the drums'  
contents leaked onto the ground.

PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S):  
Acids

THREAT(S):  
Direct Contact  
Fire/Explosion Hazard

MITIGATIVE ACTION(S):  
Site Security  
Sampling/Analysis  
Excavation  
Repacked Drums  
Disposal

\* NOTE: Non-NPL site at initiation of removal. However, currently on proposed or final NPL.  
NOTE: Previous removal was completed at site. See Introduction (page 2) for explanation.

REGION: 4

SUPERFUND EMERGENCY RESPONSE ACTIONS

NAME: Beach Containers (CG)  
CITY: Oregon Inlet  
STATE: NC  
NPL: N  
COST: \$ 0  
START DATE: 05/15/87  
COMPLETION DATE: 06/30/87

INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION:  
Midnight Dump  
A five-gallon container and a  
one-gallon container washed  
ashore at a national park.

PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S):  
Non-volatile Organics

THREAT(S):  
Surface Water Contamination  
Soil Contamination  
Direct Contact

MITIGATIVE ACTION(S):  
Sampling/Analysis  
Organized Materials  
Disposal

NAME: Buckhorn Rd. Drum Site  
CITY: Sanford  
STATE: NC  
NPL: N  
COST: \$ 10,000  
START DATE: 04/30/87  
COMPLETION DATE: 09/17/87

INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION:  
Midnight Dump  
Ten 55-gallon drums were dumped  
in a wooded area near two  
residences.

PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S):  
Volatile Organics

THREAT(S):  
Fire/Explosion Hazard  
Air Contamination/Inhalation

MITIGATIVE ACTION(S):  
Sampling/Analysis  
Repacked Drums  
Disposal

NAME: Cape Fear Wood Preserving+  
CITY: Fayetteville  
STATE: NC  
NPL: N\*  
COST: \$ 45,500  
START DATE: 01/30/87  
COMPLETION DATE: 02/10/87

INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION:  
Inactive Production Facility  
A tank full of creosote was shot  
by vandals and was leaking. A  
pond full of copper chromated  
arsenic was close to overflowing  
at this bankrupt wood treating  
facility.

PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S):  
Non-volatile Organics  
Metals

THREAT(S):  
Surface Water Contamination  
Groundwater Contamination  
Soil Contamination  
Fire/Explosion Hazard

MITIGATIVE ACTION(S):  
Pumped Out Contaminants  
Repaired Piping  
Disposal  
Site Restoration

NAME: Furnace Road Drum Site  
CITY: Lincolnton  
STATE: NC  
NPL: N  
COST: \$ 6,000  
START DATE: 04/15/87  
COMPLETION DATE: 09/17/87

INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION:  
Midnight Dump  
Three 55-gallon drums were  
dumped in a wooded area  
upgradient from a stream. One  
of the drums was leaking  
downgradient.

PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S):  
Non-volatile Organics

THREAT(S):  
Fire/Explosion Hazard

MITIGATIVE ACTION(S):  
Sampling/Analysis  
Repacked Drums  
Disposal

\* NOTE: Non-NPL site at initiation of removal. However, currently on proposed or final NPL.  
+ NOTE: Previous removal was completed at site. See Introduction (page 2) for explanation.

REGION: 4

SUPERFUND EMERGENCY RESPONSE ACTIONS

NAME: Hollingsworth Pesticide Site CITY: Fayetteville STATE: NC NPL: N COST: \$ 80,000 START DATE: 03/31/87 COMPLETION DATE: 07/09/87	INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION: Other Pesticides were stored in a dilapidated, unsecured building in a residential area. There was evidence that children frequently played at the site. Unknown persons had emptied several bottles of DDT.	PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S): Non-volatile Organics Pesticides	THREAT(S): Direct Contact Air Contamination/Inhalation	MITIGATIVE ACTION(S): Disposal
NAME: Humpback Mtn. Rd. Drums CITY: Spruce Pine STATE: NC NPL: N COST: \$ 5,000 START DATE: 10/21/86 COMPLETION DATE: 04/15/87	INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION: Midnight Dump Four drums were dumped along a roadside. Two drums were metal and partially full. The other two were fibrous, rotten and empty.	PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S): Non-volatile Organics	THREAT(S): Direct Contact	MITIGATIVE ACTION(S): Disposal
NAME: Laurel Springs PCB Site CITY: Laurel Springs STATE: NC NPL: N COST: \$ 600 START DATE: 05/12/87 COMPLETION DATE: 06/15/87	INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION: Midnight Dump Seven electrical capacitors containing PCBs were dumped along a roadway. Some of them were in a creek beside the road. The capacitors were in poor condition and threatened a drainage system used for agricultural purposes.	PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S): PCBs	THREAT(S): Direct Contact	MITIGATIVE ACTION(S): Disposal
NAME: Queens Property CITY: Charlotte STATE: NC NPL: N COST: \$ 5,000 START DATE: 02/05/87 COMPLETION DATE: 02/11/87	INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION: Midnight Dump The State notified EPA of the dumping of 12 ten-gallon containers labeled "Freon-11". The containers had recently been dumped at an intersection and were deteriorating.	PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S): Non-volatile Organics	THREAT(S): Direct Contact Air Contamination/Inhalation	MITIGATIVE ACTION(S): Disposal

\* NOTE: Non-NPL site at initiation of removal. However, currently on proposed or final NPL.

+ NOTE: Previous removal was completed at site. See Introduction (page 2) for explanation.



REGION: 4

SUPERFUND EMERGENCY RESPONSE ACTIONS

NAME: Rowes Corner Drum Dump CITY: Rowes Corner STATE: NC NPL: N COST: \$ 30,000 START DATE: 09/17/86 COMPLETION DATE: 01/14/87	INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION: Midnight Dump The site was a wooded area near State Road 1617 where 29 deteriorating drums were found.	PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S): Non-volatile Organics	THREAT(S): Direct Contact	MITIGATIVE ACTION(S): Repacked Drums Bulked Materials Disposal AT-Thermal Destruction
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NAME: Sanford Plating Company CITY: Sanford STATE: NC NPL: N COST: \$ 200,000 START DATE: 08/11/86 COMPLETION DATE: 10/10/86	INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION: Inactive Production Facility An abandoned, unsecured plating facility held 80 tons of spent sludges and 15,000 gallons of solutions. Materials were dumped on grounds or in open vats, tanks and dilapidated drums. Private wells were within 100 yards of the site.	PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S): Metals Acids Solvents Cyanide	THREAT(S): Surface Water Contamination Groundwater Contamination Soil Contamination Direct Contact Drinking Water Contamination	MITIGATIVE ACTION(S): Site Security Relocation/Evacuation Sampling/Analysis Excavation Neutralized Materials Solidified Materials Containment/Retention Disposal
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NAME: U.S. 70 Dump Site CITY: Morgantown STATE: NC NPL: N COST: \$ 63,000 START DATE: 03/09/87 COMPLETION DATE: 04/15/87	INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION: Midnight Dump Drums were scattered along a ravine and buried beneath the highway road bed. The 25-30 visible drums were rusted and many were open, spilling contents onto the ground.	PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S): Non-volatile Organics	THREAT(S): Direct Contact Fire/Explosion Hazard	MITIGATIVE ACTION(S): Sampling/Analysis Excavation Repacked Drums Organized Materials Disposal
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NAME: Babb Drums CITY: Little Chicago STATE: SC NPL: N COST: \$ 50,000 START DATE: 04/08/87 COMPLETION DATE: 05/11/87	INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION: Other Property owners had dumped drums into a creek and on the property. Some of the drums had drifted downstream and onto creekbanks where children play.	PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S): Volatile Organics	THREAT(S): Direct Contact	MITIGATIVE ACTION(S): Sampling/Analysis Organized Materials
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\* NOTE: Non-NPL site at initiation of removal. However, currently on proposed or final NPL.  
+ NOTE: Previous removal was completed at site. See Introduction (page 2) for explanation.

REGION: 4

SUPERFUND EMERGENCY RESPONSE ACTIONS

NAME: Kershaw Co. Landfill  
CITY: Kershaw County  
STATE: SC  
NPL: N  
COST: \$ 30,000  
START DATE: 09/06/86  
COMPLETION DATE: 10/08/86

INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION:  
Other  
A criminal investigation  
revealed that 14 drums being  
held as evidence at the site may  
have contained highly reactive  
and explosive materials, so the  
State requested EPA's  
assistance.

PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S):  
Volatile Organics  
Acids

THREAT(S):  
Direct Contact  
Fire/Explosion Hazard

MITIGATIVE ACTION(S):  
Neutralized Materials  
Solidified Materials

NAME: Lando Drums Site  
CITY: Lando  
STATE: SC  
NPL: N  
COST: \$ 12,000  
START DATE: 07/13/86  
COMPLETION DATE: 12/05/86

INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION:  
Midnight Dump  
Three 55-gallon drums and ten  
five-gallon drums were dumped  
into a roadside garbage  
container and set on fire.  
Fumes from the fire caused the  
evacuation of one family. Water  
used in extinguishing the fire  
contaminated surrounding soil.

PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S):  
Pesticides

THREAT(S):  
Soil Contamination  
Direct Contact  
Air Contamination/Inhalation

MITIGATIVE ACTION(S):  
Repacked Drums  
Disposal

NAME: Woodward Property Drums  
CITY: Myrtle Beach  
STATE: SC  
NPL: N  
COST: \$ 25,000  
START DATE: 04/07/87  
COMPLETION DATE: 04/09/87

INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION:  
Midnight Dump  
A former owner placed drums on  
this unsecured site which was in  
a residential area. Most of the  
drums were deteriorating and  
leaking.

PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S):  
Metals  
Solvents

THREAT(S):  
Direct Contact  
Fire/Explosion Hazard

MITIGATIVE ACTION(S):  
Sampling/Analysis  
Excavation  
Solidified Materials  
Disposal

NAME: Jacques Miller Site (Kirby)  
CITY: Nashville  
STATE: TN  
NPL: N  
COST: \$ 30,000  
START DATE: 01/06/87  
COMPLETION DATE: 04/24/87

INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION:  
Other  
An abandoned, unsecured  
warehouse contained  
approximately 230 drums.

PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S):  
Solvents

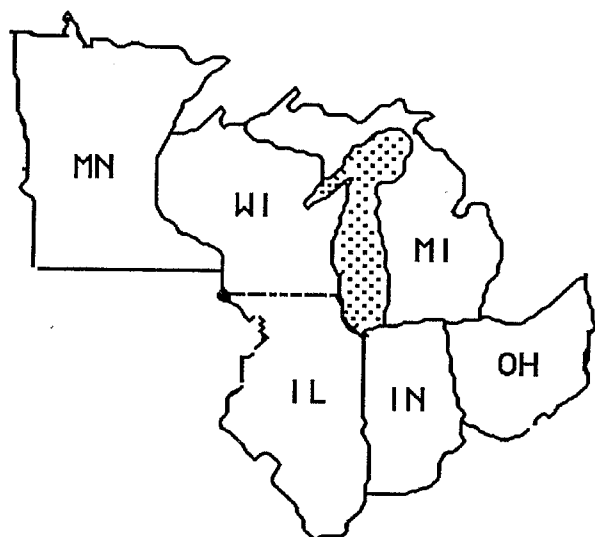
THREAT(S):  
Fire/Explosion Hazard

MITIGATIVE ACTION(S):  
Sampling/Analysis  
Solidified Materials  
Organized Materials  
Pumped Out Contaminants  
Disposal

\* NOTE: Non-NPL site at initiation of removal. However, currently on proposed or final NPL.

+ NOTE: Previous removal was completed at site. See Introduction (page 2) for explanation.

## U. S. EPA REGION 5



**For Information Contact:**

**Chief, Emergency Response Branch,  
Waste Management Division  
230 S. Dearborn Street  
Chicago, IL 60604  
(312) 886-6236**



REGION V COMPLETIONS LISTED IN VOLUME I

ILLINOIS

A & F Materials Reclaiming  
Abandoned Drum  
Alburn Incinerator  
Blue Cyanide Chips  
Chicago Drum  
Cyanide Incident  
Danville Plating  
Dead Creek  
Floyd Hutter  
Gebhart Fertilizer  
Hixon Plating  
LaSalle Electric Utilities  
Liquid Dynamics  
Sorrento Site  
Stewart Drum  
US Scrap

INDIANA

Abandoned Drum - CG  
Bennett Stone Quarry  
Bloomington Capacitor Site  
Dowden Landfill  
Elkhart Site  
Envirochem Corp.  
Gary Dog Pound  
I - 69  
Indiana Refinery  
Lake Sandy Jo (M&M Landfill)  
Lemon Lane Landfill  
Meyers Dump  
Michigan City Drums  
Midco I  
Midwest Plating  
Poer Farm  
R.J. Trucking  
Seymour Recycling Corp.  
Steel Container

MICHIGAN

Abandoned Drums - Ecorse  
Berlin & Farro  
Chemical Drum - CG  
Drums on Beach - CG

MICHIGAN (Cont.)

Duell and Gardner Landfill  
East Bay Site  
Fort & Scotten Streets  
International Disc Corp.  
Liquid Disposal, Inc.  
Midnight Dumping - Detroit  
Millpoint (Spring Lake)  
Niles Township  
Northernair Plating  
Ott/Story/Cordova  
PBM Enterprises  
Peerless Plating  
Rasmussen's Dump  
Rose Township Dump  
Saginaw Painting Co.

MINNESOTA

Bow Chemical  
Isanti Solvent Sites  
Lehillier/Mankato Site  
Rumple Junkyard  
St. Louis River - CG  
Union Scrap Iron and Metal Co.

OHIO

Aeroquip/Republic Hose  
American Steel Drum  
Anaconda Road Site  
Chem-Dyne  
Chemical Minerals Reclamation  
GP & K, Inc.  
Greiners Lagoon  
Hytech Chrome  
J.C. Haynes  
J.V. Peters  
Laskin/Poplar Oil Co.  
Old Mill  
Raser Tannery  
Seaway Warehouse  
Skiljan/Dial  
Summit National  
T.P. Long  
United Scrap Lead Co.

OHIO (Cont.)

Valleywood Subdivision  
W. 58th Street Drum Site  
Wade Park Chemicals

WISCONSIN

C-Way  
Oak Creek  
Rodgers Laboratories  
Schmalz Dump  
Spectro Chemical  
Wausau Groundwater Contamination

REGION: 5

SUPERFUND EMERGENCY RESPONSE ACTIONS

NAME: A-Chemical  
CITY: Chicago  
STATE: IL  
NPL: N  
COST: \$ 162,000  
START DATE: 01/27/86  
COMPLETION DATE: 02/27/87

INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION:  
Active Production Facility  
After removal of debris  
following a fire, 100 drums,  
large quantities of bulk  
chemicals and contaminated  
debris were discovered.

PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S):  
Metals  
Acids  
Bases  
Cyanide

THREAT(S):  
Direct Contact  
Fire/Explosion Hazard

MITIGATIVE ACTION(S):  
Site Security  
Sampling/Analysis  
Organized Materials  
Temporary Storage  
Disposal

NAME: Belvidere Municipal Landfill  
CITY: Belvidere  
STATE: IL  
NPL: Y  
COST: \$ 72,450  
START DATE: 09/11/86  
COMPLETION DATE: 12/09/86

INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION:  
Inactive Waste Management Facility  
It was believed that industrial  
waste disposal practices began  
at this site in the mid 1960s.  
During the remedial  
investigation, approximately 110  
drums of flammable substances  
were found, presenting an  
immediate threat.

PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S):  
Volatile Organics

THREAT(S):  
Surface Water Contamination  
Direct Contact  
Fire/Explosion Hazard  
Drinking Water Contamination

MITIGATIVE ACTION(S):  
Sampling/Analysis  
Excavation  
Solidified Materials  
Containment/Retention  
Repacked Drums  
Organized Materials  
Disposal

NAME: Byron/Johnson Salvage Yard  
CITY: Byron  
STATE: IL  
NPL: Y  
COST: \$ 91,364  
START DATE: 06/19/84  
COMPLETION DATE: 10/27/86

INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION:  
Inactive Waste Management Facility  
A 20-acre, inactive salvage yard  
and unpermitted landfill  
operated in the 1960s and 1970s.  
Plating waste was sprayed onto  
the roads in and around the  
yard. Residences were within  
100 yards.

PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S):  
PCBs  
Volatile Organics  
Metals  
Cyanide

THREAT(S):  
Groundwater Contamination  
Direct Contact  
Drinking Water Contamination

MITIGATIVE ACTION(S):  
Site Security  
Sampling/Analysis  
Provided Bottled Water  
Installed Carbon Filtration  
Units

NAME: Cantu Well  
CITY: Gary  
STATE: IN  
NPL: N  
COST: \$ 8,600  
START DATE: 07/21/86  
COMPLETION DATE: 11/14/86

INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION:  
Other  
A private residential well was  
contaminated with cyanide. A  
family of 11 continued to use  
the water supply despite a  
recommendation not to do so.  
The source of contamination was  
unknown.

PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S):  
Cyanide

THREAT(S):  
Direct Contact  
Drinking Water Contamination  
Air Contamination/Inhalation

MITIGATIVE ACTION(S):  
Site Security  
Sampling/Analysis  
Provided Bottled Water  
Extended Water Main  
Connected Homes To Water Main  
Capped

\* NOTE: Non-NPL site at initiation of removal. However, currently on proposed or final NPL.  
+ NOTE: Previous removal was completed at site. See Introduction (page 2) for explanation.

REGION: 5

SUPERFUND EMERGENCY RESPONSE ACTIONS

NAME: Main Street Well  
CITY: Elkhart  
STATE: IN  
NPL: Y  
COST: \$ 831,000  
START DATE: 06/13/85  
COMPLETION DATE: 04/03/87

INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION:  
Other  
An EPA investigation determined that 80 wells were highly contaminated. The well field was the principle source of water for the city. Hydrogeologic studies failed to pinpoint the source of contamination.

PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S):  
Volatile Organics

THREAT(S):  
Groundwater Contamination  
Drinking Water Contamination

MITIGATIVE ACTION(S):  
Sampling/Analysis  
Provided Bottled Water  
Extended Water Main  
Installed Point-Of-Use Filters  
Connected Homes To Water Supply

NAME: Meyers Dump+  
CITY: Osceola  
STATE: IN  
NPL: N  
COST: \$ 104,646  
START DATE: 02/11/87  
COMPLETION DATE: 09/08/87

INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION:  
Inactive Waste Management Facility  
This five-acre farm contained drums of hazardous materials and was cleaned up in 1985. However, sampling indicated that local water supplies had become contaminated. Ten residences needed to be provided with uncontaminated drinking water.

PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S):  
Volatile Organics  
Metals

THREAT(S):  
Groundwater Contamination  
Soil Contamination  
Direct Contact  
Fire/Explosion Hazard

MITIGATIVE ACTION(S):  
Site Security  
Sampling/Analysis  
Excavation  
Installed Carbon Filter Systems  
Neutralized Materials  
Organized Materials  
Bulked Materials  
Disposal

NAME: Midwest Plating-Kokomo  
CITY: Kokomo  
STATE: IN  
NPL: N  
COST: \$ 411,400  
START DATE: 04/21/86  
COMPLETION DATE: 11/21/86

INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION:  
Inactive Production Facility  
This site was an abandoned electroplating facility in a residential/commercial area. Drums and vats of sludges and plating wastes were deteriorating, and localized spills had occurred. Site security was minimal.

PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S):  
Acids  
Solvents  
Cyanide

THREAT(S):  
Surface Water Contamination  
Direct Contact  
Fire/Explosion Hazard  
Air Contamination/Inhalation

MITIGATIVE ACTION(S):  
Organized Materials  
Bulked Materials  
Decontaminated Building  
Disposal

\* NOTE: Non-NPL site at initiation of removal. However, currently on proposed or final NPL.  
+ NOTE: Previous removal was completed at site. See Introduction (page 2) for explanation.

REGION: 5

SUPERFUND EMERGENCY RESPONSE ACTIONS

NAME: Monon Waterworks  
CITY: Monon  
STATE: IN  
NPL: N  
COST: \$ 380,800  
START DATE: 12/03/85  
COMPLETION DATE: 06/19/87

INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION:  
Other  
The municipal water supply,  
provided by two 200-foot wells,  
was contaminated. It served 650  
homes and 75 businesses. The  
town was advised to stop  
drinking the water.

PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S):  
Volatile Organics

THREAT(S):  
Drinking Water Contamination

MITIGATIVE ACTION(S):  
Site Security  
Installed Air Stripper  
Began Monitoring Program  
AT-Physical/Component Separation

NAME: Portage Drums  
CITY: Portage  
STATE: IN  
NPL: N  
COST: \$ 15,500  
START DATE: 06/30/86  
COMPLETION DATE: 12/30/86

INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION:  
Midnight Dump  
Nine severely rusted drums were  
found in an undeveloped, wooded  
area. Several of them were  
leaking.

PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S):  
Volatile Organics  
Metals

THREAT(S):  
Soil Contamination  
Direct Contact

MITIGATIVE ACTION(S):  
Sampling/Analysis  
Solidified Materials  
Repacked Drums  
Disposal

NAME: Shelton Wells  
CITY: Columbus  
STATE: IN  
NPL: N  
COST: \$ 26,500  
START DATE: 10/19/84  
COMPLETION DATE: 07/01/87

INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION:  
Other  
A drinking water well was  
contaminated at a residence.

PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S):  
Volatile Organics

THREAT(S):  
Groundwater Contamination  
Fire/Explosion Hazard  
Drinking Water Contamination

MITIGATIVE ACTION(S):  
Sampling/Analysis  
Provided Bottled Water  
Drilled Monitoring Wells  
Installed New Well

NAME: Sycamore Street  
CITY: Elkhart  
STATE: IN  
NPL: N  
COST: \$ 21,500  
START DATE: 05/18/87  
COMPLETION DATE: 06/16/87

INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION:  
Other  
The private water supply at  
three homes was contaminated.

PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S):  
Volatile Organics

THREAT(S):  
Direct Contact

MITIGATIVE ACTION(S):  
Sampling/Analysis  
Installed Water Line  
Provided Hookups to Water Line

\* NOTE: Non-NPL site at initiation of removal. However, currently on proposed or final NPL.  
+ NOTE: Previous removal was completed at site. See Introduction (page 2) for explanation.

REGION: 5

SUPERFUND EMERGENCY RESPONSE ACTIONS

NAME: Tyler Street Drums CITY: Gary STATE: IN NPL: N COST: \$ 24,100 START DATE: 06/30/86 COMPLETION DATE: 12/30/86	INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION: Other Drums containing paint wastes with low flash points were located adjacent to a garage. One of the 13 drums was leaking.	PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S): Volatile Organics Non-volatile Organics Metals	THREAT(S): Soil Contamination Direct Contact	MITIGATIVE ACTION(S): Sampling/Analysis Solidified Materials Repacked Drums Disposal
NAME: Wedzeb Enterprises Inc. CITY: Lebanon STATE: IN NPL: Y COST: \$ 1,168,772 START DATE: 04/13/87 COMPLETION DATE: 09/30/87	INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION: Active Production Facility Warehouses stored electrical capacitors, some containing PCB-based dielectric fluid. A fire provided an avenue for off-site migration of PCBs and the potential for creation of dioxins and furons. A private well and two shallow-aquifer, municipal wellfields were nearby.	PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S): Dioxin PCBs Non-volatile Organics	THREAT(S): Groundwater Contamination Direct Contact Fire/Explosion Hazard Drinking Water Contamination Air Contamination/Inhalation	MITIGATIVE ACTION(S): Site Security Sampling/Analysis Excavation Organized Materials Disposal Site Restoration AT-Thermal Destruction
NAME: Carter Industrial CITY: Detroit STATE: MI NPL: N COST: \$ 1,681,700 START DATE: 06/06/86 COMPLETION DATE: 07/06/87	INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION: Inactive Waste Management Facility This former reclamation yard for capacitors and transformers was an unsecure site. Several nearby homes had low level contamination inside, and yards and streets were contaminated.	PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S): PCBs	THREAT(S): Direct Contact	MITIGATIVE ACTION(S): Site Security Sampling/Analysis Excavation Containment/Retention Repacked Drums Migration Control Organized Materials Disposal
NAME: Mt. Elliot Drum CITY: Detroit STATE: MI NPL: N COST: \$ 0 START DATE: 10/30/86 COMPLETION DATE: 10/31/86	INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION: Midnight Dump Approximately 100 abandoned drums, many of which were leaking, were discovered in an unsecured, vacant lot. Private residences were within 200 feet.	PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S): Volatile Organics Cyanide	THREAT(S): Soil Contamination Direct Contact	MITIGATIVE ACTION(S): Site Security Monitored Cleanup Activities

\* NOTE: Non-NPL site at initiation of removal. However, currently on proposed or final NPL.

+ NOTE: Previous removal was completed at site. See Introduction (page 2) for explanation.



REGION: 5

SUPERFUND EMERGENCY RESPONSE ACTIONS

NAME: Verona Well Field  
CITY: Battle Creek  
STATE: MI  
NPL: Y  
COST: \$ 571,677  
START DATE: 06/22/83  
COMPLETION DATE: 09/21/87

INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION:  
Other  
A contaminant groundwater plume was moving through a municipal well field that provided water to 35,000 people. The plume contaminated 80 private wells and threatened 75 others.

PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S):  
Volatile Organics

THREAT(S):  
Groundwater Contamination  
Drinking Water Contamination

MITIGATIVE ACTION(S):  
Sampling/Analysis  
Provided Bottled Water  
Pumped Five Wells at Maximum Capacity to Stop Plume's Spread  
Repaired Electrical Hazards  
AT-Physical/Component Separation

NAME: Asbestos Bags  
CITY: Orwell  
STATE: OH  
NPL: N  
COST: \$ 9,000  
START DATE: 04/30/87  
COMPLETION DATE: 05/06/87

INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION:  
Midnight Dump  
Asbestos waste contained in 100 50-pound bags was dumped on the banks of the Grand River. Some of the bags floated downstream.

PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S):  
Asbestos

THREAT(S):  
Direct Contact  
Air Contamination/Inhalation

MITIGATIVE ACTION(S):  
Excavation  
Organized Materials Disposal

NAME: Central Waste Landfill  
CITY: Alliance  
STATE: OH  
NPL: N  
COST: \$ 1,617  
START DATE: 09/17/85  
COMPLETION DATE: 01/30/87

INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION:  
Active Waste Management Facility  
Drums at this landfill were excavated and sampled. They were found to contain high levels of PCBs. The drums were drilled open during sampling, causing a health threat.

PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S):  
PCBs

THREAT(S):  
Direct Contact

MITIGATIVE ACTION(S):  
Disposal

NAME: Liquid Waste Management  
CITY: Shandon  
STATE: OH  
NPL: N  
COST: \$ 238,500  
START DATE: 04/08/87  
COMPLETION DATE: 05/08/87

INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION:  
Inactive Waste Management Facility  
Six bulk storage tanks, miscellaneous drums and soil contamination were present at an abandoned facility that had filed bankruptcy in the early 1980s.

PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S):  
Non-volatile Organics

THREAT(S):  
Soil Contamination  
Direct Contact  
Fire/Explosion Hazard

MITIGATIVE ACTION(S):  
Site Security  
Disposal  
AT-Thermal Destruction

\* NOTE: Non-NPL site at initiation of removal. However, currently on proposed or final NPL.  
+ NOTE: Previous removal was completed at site. See Introduction (page 2) for explanation.

REGION: 5

SUPERFUND EMERGENCY RESPONSE ACTIONS

NAME: Petroleum Power & Maintenance  
CITY: Louisville  
STATE: OH  
NPL: N  
COST: \$ 227,800  
START DATE: 09/10/86  
COMPLETION DATE: 04/23/87

INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION:  
Inactive Production Facility  
An abandoned PCB equipment servicing facility located within two blocks of the city business district contained PCB contaminated liquids and solids and paint/solvent wastes. The site had been repeatedly vandalized.

PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S):  
PCBs  
Solvents

THREAT(S):  
Direct Contact  
Fire/Explosion Hazard

MITIGATIVE ACTION(S):  
Sampling/Analysis  
Excavation  
Neutralized Materials  
Repacked Drums  
Organized Materials  
Bulked Materials  
Decontaminated Buildings  
Disposal

NAME: Summit Equipment & Supplies  
CITY: Akron  
STATE: OH  
NPL: N  
COST: \$ 381,500  
START DATE: 03/10/87  
COMPLETION DATE: 09/25/87

INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION:  
Active Production Facility  
Sampling indicated widespread PCB soil contamination in a scrap yard containing 1300 transformers and approximately 3,000 gallons of transformer oil.

PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S):  
PCBs

THREAT(S):  
Soil Contamination  
Direct Contact

MITIGATIVE ACTION(S):  
Site Security  
Sampling/Analysis  
Excavation  
Migration Control  
Organized Materials  
Disposal

NAME: Better Brite-Chrome  
CITY: De Pere  
STATE: WI  
NPL: N  
COST: \$ 368,000  
START DATE: 09/26/86  
COMPLETION DATE: 01/29/87

INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION:  
Inactive Production Facility  
Three 5,000-gallon vats and three 1,500-gallon tanks at a plating facility contained chromic acid. A pit appearing to contain acid and 110 drums were also found.

PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S):  
Non-volatile Organics  
Acids  
Cyanide

THREAT(S):  
Direct Contact

MITIGATIVE ACTION(S):  
Site Security  
Sampling/Analysis  
Excavation  
Containment/Retention  
Migration Control  
Organized Materials  
Decontaminated Building  
Disposal

NAME: Malleable Range Co.  
CITY: Beaver Dam  
STATE: WI  
NPL: N  
COST: \$ 425,000  
START DATE: 06/03/87  
COMPLETION DATE: 09/24/87

INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION:  
Inactive Production Facility  
This former home appliance manufacturing facility contained 500 drums of hazardous materials, vats of acid and paint sludges, transformers contaminated with PCBs and other contaminated objects.

PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S):  
PCBs  
Asbestos  
Non-volatile Organics  
Acids  
Cyanide

THREAT(S):  
Direct Contact  
Fire/Explosion Hazard

MITIGATIVE ACTION(S):  
Sampling/Analysis  
Excavation  
Containment/Retention  
Migration Control  
Organized Materials  
Bulked Materials  
Disposal  
AT-Thermal Destruction

\* NOTE: Non-NPL site at initiation of removal. However, currently on proposed or final NPL.

+ NOTE: Previous removal was completed at site. See Introduction (page 2) for explanation.

REGION: 5

SUPERFUND EMERGENCY RESPONSE ACTIONS

NAME: Oconomowoc Electroplating Inc.  
CITY: Ashippin  
STATE: WI  
NPL: Y  
COST: \$ 15,500  
START DATE: 06/30/87  
COMPLETION DATE: 07/20/87

INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION:  
Active Production Facility  
A wetland adjacent to  
residential and recreational  
sites suffered plant effluent  
contamination via Day Creek.  
The plant began operation in the  
1950s.

PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S):  
Metals  
Cyanide

THREAT(S):  
Surface Water Contamination  
Soil Contamination  
Direct Contact  
Food Chain Contamination

MITIGATIVE ACTION(S):  
Site Security  
Sampling/Analysis

NAME: Reuping Leather Co.  
CITY: Fondulac  
STATE: WI  
NPL: N  
COST: \$ 350,000  
START DATE: 10/18/86  
COMPLETION DATE: 05/18/87

INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION:  
Inactive Production Facility  
A bankrupt leather tanning  
facility stored hundreds of  
drums and containers and ten PCB  
capacitors in an abandoned  
warehouse. Some containers were  
leaking, unstable and/or  
unsecured.

PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S):  
Volatile Organics  
Metals

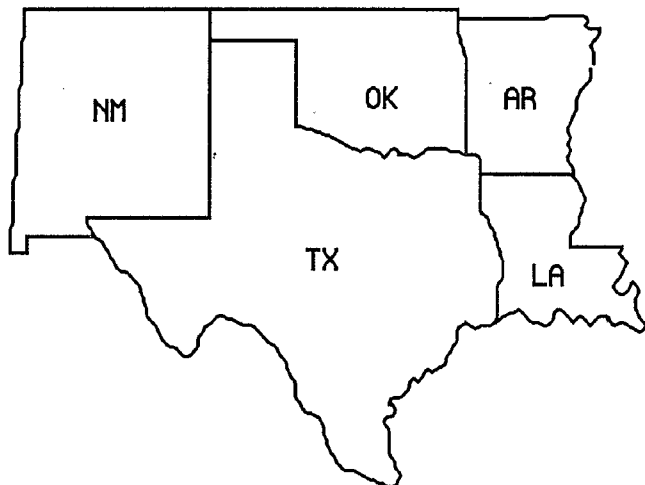
THREAT(S):  
Direct Contact

MITIGATIVE ACTION(S):  
Repacked Drums  
Bulked Materials  
Disposal

\* NOTE: Non-NPL site at initiation of removal. However, currently on proposed or final NPL.  
+ NOTE: Previous removal was completed at site. See Introduction (page 2) for explanation.

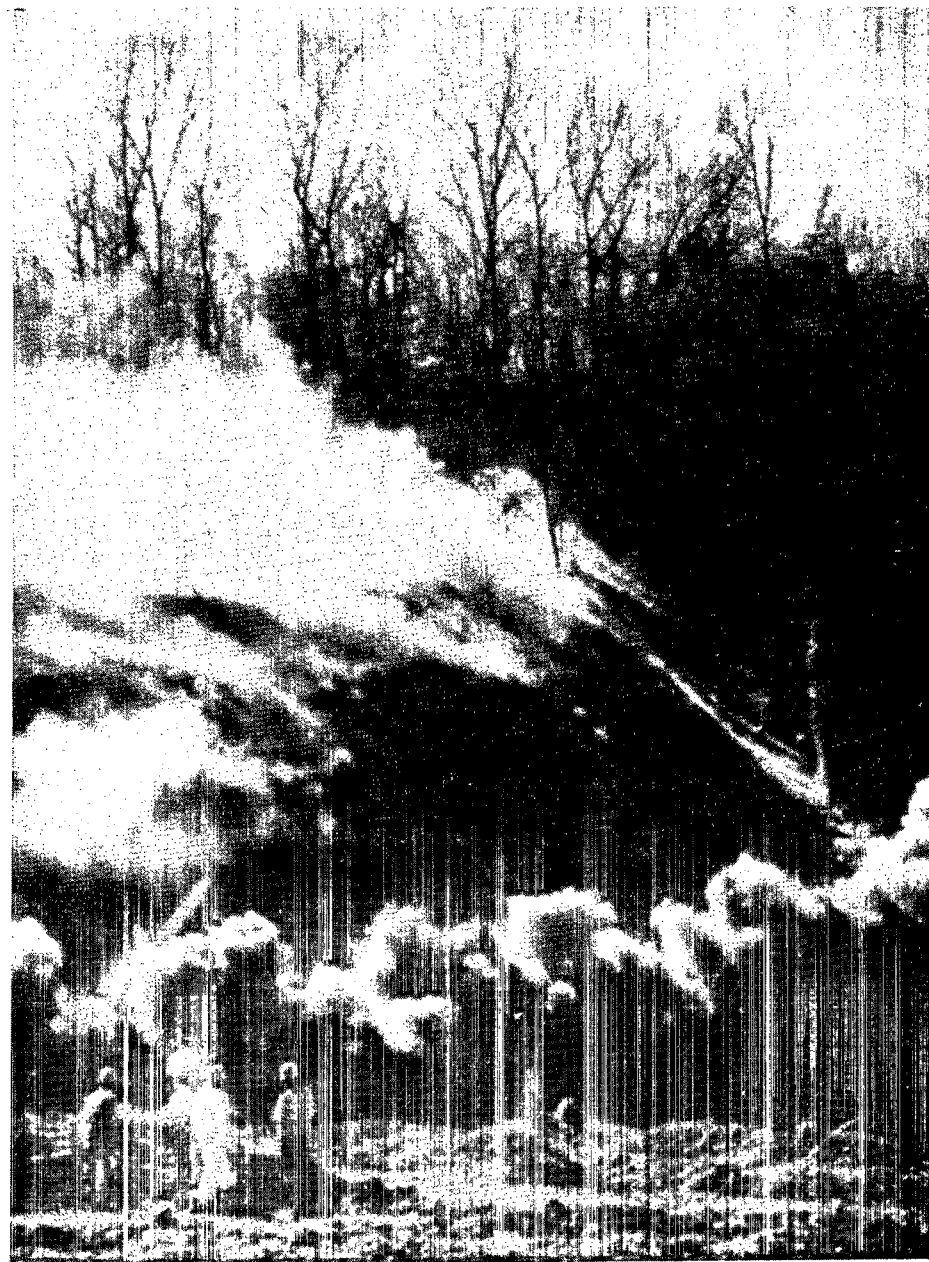


## U. S. EPA REGION 6



**For Information Contact:**

**Chief, Emergency Response  
Branch, Environmental  
Services Division  
1445 Ross Avenue  
Dallas, TX 75202  
(214) 655-2270**



REGION VI COMPLETIONS LISTED IN VOLUME I

LOUISIANA

Barge Star 7 - CG  
Cleve Reber  
Old Inger Oil Refinery  
Stonewall Drug Dump  
W. J. Oil Co.

NEW MEXICO

Argent Corporation  
Pronto Services  
S. Valley PCB Tank Site

OKLAHOMA

Duncan Transformer Site  
Haddock Airport  
Jack Dennis Pesticide Burnsite  
Tar Creek (Ottawa County)  
Wheatland Drum

TEXAS

301 Main Street  
Acrylonitril Spill  
Aggie Chemical  
Amoco Dock 31 - CG  
Barker Chemical  
Bio-Ecology Systems, Inc.  
Cargo Ship Explosion

TEXAS (Cont)

Chemical Drums - Padre Island - CG  
Crystal Chemical Co.  
Crystal City Airport  
French, Ltd.  
Geneva Ind/Fuhrmann Energy Corp.  
Highlands Acid Pit  
Houston Ship Channel  
Matagorda Island - CG  
Midnight Dump - CG  
Motco, Inc.  
Near Willis Point  
Padre & Mustang Islands I - CG  
Padre & Mustang Islands II - CG  
Padre & Mustang Islands III - CG  
Padre Island IV (Laguna Madre) - CG  
Panther Creek - CG  
Pesses Chemical  
Petro-Chemical Systems  
Ship Channel - CG  
Sikes Disposal Pits  
South Acres  
South of Waco  
Stewco, Inc.  
Styrene Spill - CG  
Triangle Chemical Co.  
Winkler Road

## REGION: 6

## SUPERFUND EMERGENCY RESPONSE ACTIONS

NAME: Allen Transformer CITY: Fort Smith STATE: AR NPL: N COST: \$ 788,000 START DATE: 03/12/86 COMPLETION DATE: 04/17/87	INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION: Active Production Facility The site was a five and one-half acre active transformer repair facility. Drums of PCB-contaminated liquid were in a poorly maintained building. The soil was heavily stained, and runoff entered a creek.	PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S): PCBs	THREAT(S): Surface Water Contamination Soil Contamination Direct Contact	MITIGATIVE ACTION(S): Sampling/Analysis Excavation Containment/Retention Repacked Drums Migration Control Disposal Site Restoration AT-Thermal Destruction AT-Physical/Component Separation
NAME: Batesville Landfill Fire CITY: Batesville STATE: AR NPL: N COST: \$ 200,000 START DATE: 04/01/87 COMPLETION DATE: 04/06/87	INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION: Inactive Waste Management Facility A fire broke out in an unpermitted, inactive landfill. Waste materials included molded rubber, drums of waste oils and solvents.	PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S): Non-volatile Organics Waste Oils Solvents	THREAT(S): Fire/Explosion Hazard Drinking Water Contamination Air Contamination/Inhalation	MITIGATIVE ACTION(S): Sampling/Analysis Excavation Extinguished Fire Containment/Retention Migration Control Site Restoration
NAME: Greens PCB Drums CITY: Ozark STATE: AR NPL: N COST: \$ 4,000 START DATE: 05/05/87 COMPLETION DATE: 06/12/87	INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION: Inactive Waste Management Facility One 55-gallon drum and two five-gallon cans of PCB-contaminated oil were on this residential property.	PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S): PCBs	THREAT(S): Soil Contamination Direct Contact	MITIGATIVE ACTION(S): Sampling/Analysis Excavation Repacked Drums Disposal AT-Thermal Destruction
NAME: Cimarron Mining Site CITY: Carrizozo STATE: NM NPL: N COST: \$ 24,000 START DATE: 08/11/87 COMPLETION DATE: 08/20/87	INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION: Inactive Production Facility A one-acre area bounded by a county road and a highway consisted of an evaporated tailings pond and several mounds of cyanide-treated mine tailings.	PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S): Cyanide	THREAT(S): Surface Water Contamination Groundwater Contamination Direct Contact	MITIGATIVE ACTION(S): Site Security Sampling/Analysis

\* NOTE: Non-NPL site at initiation of removal. However, currently on proposed or final NPL.  
+ NOTE: Previous removal was completed at site. See Introduction (page 2) for explanation.

REGION: 6

SUPERFUND EMERGENCY RESPONSE ACTIONS

NAME: 10th Street Frazier Pits CITY: Oklahoma City STATE: OK NPL: N* COST: \$ 467,000 START DATE: 09/12/85 COMPLETION DATE: 04/10/87	INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION: Active Waste Management Facility An automobile junkyard was formerly an electrical equipment salvage operation. Employees and customers risked exposure to high levels of PCBs and organics in soil.	PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S): PCBs Volatile Organics Metals	THREAT(S): Soil Contamination Direct Contact Air Contamination/Inhalation	MITIGATIVE ACTION(S): Site Security Sampling/Analysis Containment/Retention Capped Decontaminated cars Disposal Site Restoration AT-Thermal Destruction
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NAME: Bestplate Inc. CITY: Hutchins STATE: TX NPL: N COST: \$ 5,000 START DATE: 08/18/87 COMPLETION DATE: 08/19/87	INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION: Inactive Production Facility Highly acidic and basic wastes from former chrome replating facility were contained in open vats at this unsecured site.	PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S): Acids Bases	THREAT(S): Direct Contact	MITIGATIVE ACTION(S): Site Security
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NAME: Dempsey Residence CITY: Pearland STATE: TX NPL: N COST: \$ 848,000 START DATE: 03/04/87 COMPLETION DATE: 08/26/87	INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION: Midnight Dump Radiation-contaminated soil was found in a residential lawn. Cesium contamination resulted from operation of a former radio chemical works.	PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S): Low-level Radioactive Waste	THREAT(S): Direct Contact	MITIGATIVE ACTION(S): Relocation/Evacuation Sampling/Analysis Excavation Organized Materials Disposal Site Restoration
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NAME: Heritage/Laurel CITY: Friendswood STATE: TX NPL: N COST: \$ 1,770,000 START DATE: 07/01/86 COMPLETION DATE: 09/16/87	INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION: Midnight Dump The site was once headquarters for a ditching company. Contaminated fill dirt was hauled to the site.	PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S): Low-level Radioactive Waste	THREAT(S): Soil Contamination Direct Contact	MITIGATIVE ACTION(S): Site Security Sampling/Analysis Excavation Organized Materials Disposal Site Restoration
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\* NOTE: Non-NPL site at initiation of removal. However, currently on proposed or final NPL.

+ NOTE: Previous removal was completed at site. See Introduction (page 2) for explanation.



REGION: 6

SUPERFUND EMERGENCY RESPONSE ACTIONS

NAME: Holley Residence  
CITY: Pearland  
STATE: TX  
NPL: N  
COST: \$ 83,000  
START DATE: 03/02/87  
COMPLETION DATE: 04/21/87

INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION:  
Midnight Dump  
Radiation contaminated soil was  
found in a residential lawn.  
Cesium contamination resulted  
from the operation of a former  
radio chemical works.

PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S):  
Low-level Radioactive  
Waste

THREAT(S):  
Soil Contamination  
Direct Contact  
Air Contamination/Inhalation

MITIGATIVE ACTION(S):  
Relocation/Evacuation  
Sampling/Analysis  
Excavation  
Disposal  
Site Restoration

NAME: J&J Plastics  
CITY: Turney  
STATE: TX  
NPL: N  
COST: \$ 20,000  
START DATE: 02/21/87  
COMPLETION DATE: 02/22/87

INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION:  
Midnight Dump  
A fire at a plastic recycling  
facility emitted a large black  
plume of unknown toxicity.  
Residents within a one mile  
radius were evacuated.

PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S):  
Volatile Organics

THREAT(S):  
Fire/Explosion Hazard  
Air Contamination/Inhalation

MITIGATIVE ACTION(S):  
Relocation/Evacuation  
Sampling/Analysis  
Extinguished Fire  
Capped

NAME: Motco, Inc.+  
CITY: La Marque  
STATE: TX  
NPL: Y  
COST: \$ 156,031  
START DATE: 12/08/86  
COMPLETION DATE: 12/12/86

INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION:  
Inactive Waste Management Facility  
Seven pits contained styrene  
tars at an abandoned tar  
reclamation facility. Recent  
rains raised liquid levels to  
within four inches of  
overtopping the dike. Dike  
seepage also posed a problem.

PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S):  
Volatile Organics  
Metals  
Acids

THREAT(S):  
Surface Water Contamination  
Soil Contamination  
Direct Contact

MITIGATIVE ACTION(S):  
Sampling/Analysis  
Repaired dike

NAME: Niagara Chemical  
CITY: Harlingen  
STATE: TX  
NPL: N  
COST: \$ 0  
START DATE: 12/17/86  
COMPLETION DATE: 01/03/87

INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION:  
Inactive Production Facility  
An unrestricted, two-acre,  
abandoned, pesticide formulating  
plant had a contaminated  
concrete slab, liquid waste pits  
and debris spread throughout the  
site.

PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S):  
Pesticides

THREAT(S):  
Direct Contact  
Air Contamination/Inhalation

MITIGATIVE ACTION(S):  
Site Security  
Sampling/Analysis

\* NOTE: Non-NPL site at initiation of removal. However, currently on proposed or final NPL.

\* NOTE: Previous removal was completed at site. See Introduction (page 2) for explanation.

REGION: 6

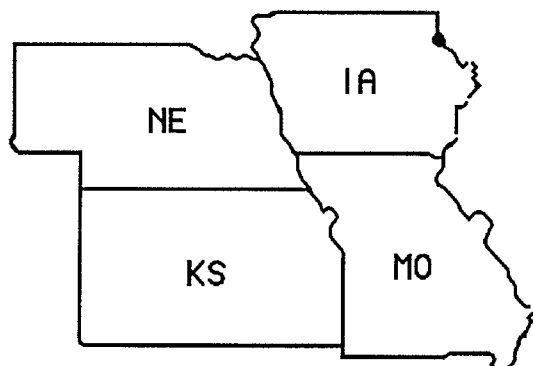
SUPERFUND EMERGENCY RESPONSE ACTIONS

NAME: Padre & Mustang 86 (CG) CITY: Gulf Coast STATE: TX NPL: N COST: \$ 110,000 START DATE: 11/01/85 COMPLETION DATE: 02/26/87	INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION: Midnight Dump The site was a Federal Park where 638 55-gallon drums washed ashore. The drums were in various conditions.	PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S): Non-volatile Organics Waste Oils	THREAT(S): Surface Water Contamination Soil Contamination Direct Contact	MITIGATIVE ACTION(S): Bulked Materials Temporary Storage
NAME: Pirates Beach (CG) CITY: Galveston Isld. STATE: TX NPL: N COST: \$ 10,000 START DATE: 06/15/87 COMPLETION DATE: 06/26/87	INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION: Other Two drums labeled "slop" washed up on the beach.	PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S): Non-volatile Organics	THREAT(S): Direct Contact	MITIGATIVE ACTION(S): Sampling/Analysis Organized Materials Disposal
NAME: Skylark (Yates Residence). CITY: Pearland STATE: TX NPL: N COST: \$ 48,500 START DATE: 09/08/86 COMPLETION DATE: 03/01/87	INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION: Midnight Dump Parts of a portable metal shed were contaminated with Cesium and used in a livestock barn.	PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S): Low-level Radioactive Waste	THREAT(S): Direct Contact Food Chain Contamination Air Contamination/Inhalation	MITIGATIVE ACTION(S): Sampling/Analysis Excavation Decontaminated barn parts Disposal Site Restoration
NAME: Texarkana Woodpreserving CITY: Texarkana STATE: TX NPL: Y COST: \$ 81,485 START DATE: 12/23/86 COMPLETION DATE: 08/25/87	INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION: Inactive Waste Management Facility A former wood treatment plant was adjacent to city limits and 500 feet from residential property. The 25-acre site had poor security and three evaporation ponds needed to be pumped down.	PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S): Non-volatile Organics	THREAT(S): Surface Water Contamination Groundwater Contamination Direct Contact	MITIGATIVE ACTION(S): Site Security Sampling/Analysis Pumped Out Contaminants

\* NOTE: Non-NPL site at initiation of removal. However, currently on proposed or final NPL.

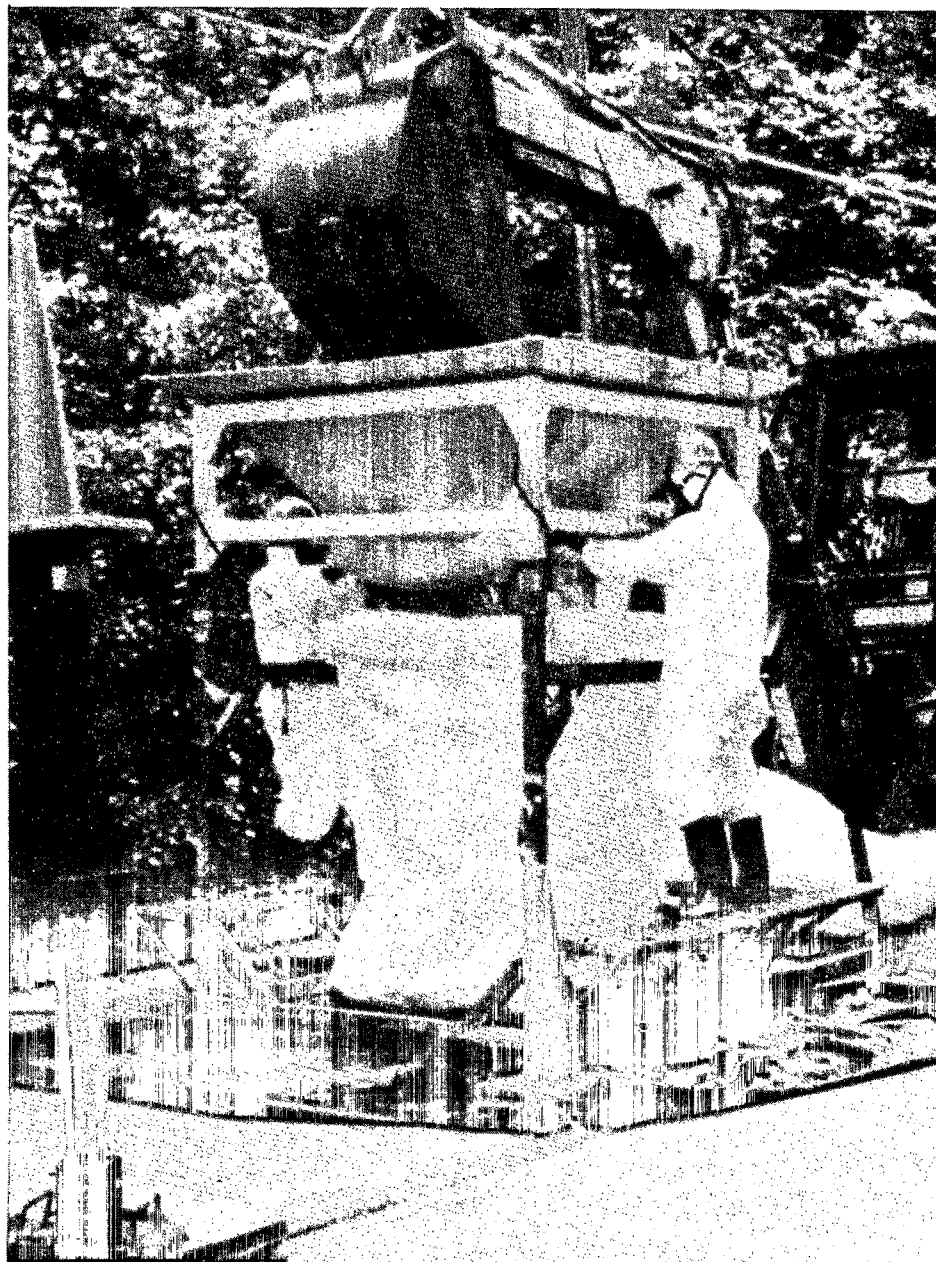
+ NOTE: Previous removal was completed at site. See Introduction (page 2) for explanation.

## U. S. EPA REGION 7



**For Information Contact:**

**Chief, Emergency Planning  
and Response Branch,  
Environmental Services Division  
25 Funston Road  
Kansas City, KS 66115  
(913) 236-3888**



REGION VII COMPLETIONS LISTED IN VOLUME I

IOWA

Aidex Corp.  
Curtis Animal Products

KANSAS

John's Refinery  
Richmond Street Drum

MISSOURI

Bliss/Frontenac  
Blue River Flood  
Cashel Property  
Community Christian Church  
Ellisville Site (Callahan)  
Erwin Farm  
Flood Damage  
Franklin/Gimblin St.  
Holly Street Drum Site  
Lacy Manor Drive  
Mexico Feed & Seed  
Neosho Wastewater Treatment School  
North-U Drive Well Contamination  
Rockwood School District  
Rose Chemical  
Rusha Farm  
Solid State Circuits  
Sullins Residence  
Talley Farm  
Tholozan Street Site  
Valley Garden Drive

NEBRASKA

Economy Products  
Environmental Services, Inc.  
Marcy Street

REGION: 7

SUPERFUND EMERGENCY RESPONSE ACTIONS

NAME: Michael Battery  
CITY: Bettendorf  
STATE: IA  
NPL: N  
COST: \$ 219,100  
START DATE: 11/04/86  
COMPLETION DATE: 05/26/87

INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION:  
Inactive Production Facility  
The site was an unsecured,  
former battery manufacturing and  
recycling facility in an  
industrial area. High levels of  
lead existed inside the building  
and in surrounding soils.

PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S):  
Metals

THREAT(S):  
Direct Contact

MITIGATIVE ACTION(S):  
Sampling/Analysis  
Excavation  
Disposal  
Site Restoration

NAME: Beauty Rose Chemical  
CITY: Kansas City  
STATE: KS  
NPL: N  
COST: \$ 7,500  
START DATE: 03/04/87  
COMPLETION DATE: 03/31/87

INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION:  
Inactive Production Facility  
The city fire department found  
an abandoned laboratory formerly  
used by a homeowner for  
producing perfume. The lab  
contained several small glass  
jars of chemicals in various  
conditions.

PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S):  
Volatile Organics  
Bases  
Cyanide

THREAT(S):  
Direct Contact  
Fire/Explosion Hazard

MITIGATIVE ACTION(S):  
Sampling/Analysis  
Repacked Drums  
Disposal

NAME: Chesterfield Tank  
CITY: St. Louis River  
STATE: MO  
NPL: N  
COST: \$ 20,000  
START DATE: 03/25/87  
COMPLETION DATE: 03/27/87

INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION:  
Other  
A tank was found partially  
submerged in the river.  
Hazardous substances were  
suspected to be in the  
5,000-gallon tank.

PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S):  
Non-hazardous Materials

THREAT(S):  
Surface Water Contamination  
Direct Contact  
Drinking Water Contamination

MITIGATIVE ACTION(S):  
Sampling/Analysis  
Disposal

NAME: Dearborn Drums  
CITY: Dearborn  
STATE: MO  
NPL: N  
COST: \$ 7,200  
START DATE: 01/30/87  
COMPLETION DATE: 03/06/87

INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION:  
Midnight Dump  
Four drums were abandoned  
adjacent to a small creek. One  
of the drums had leaked 90  
percent of its contents into the  
creek.

PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S):  
Solvents

THREAT(S):  
Surface Water Contamination  
Direct Contact

MITIGATIVE ACTION(S):  
Sampling/Analysis  
Repacked Drums  
Disposal

\* NOTE: Non-NPL site at initiation of removal. However, currently on proposed or final NPL.  
+ NOTE: Previous removal was completed at site. See Introduction (page 2) for explanation.

REGION: 7

SUPERFUND EMERGENCY RESPONSE ACTIONS

NAME: Nodaway Drums

CITY: Nodaway

STATE: MO

NPL: N

COST: \$ 0

START DATE: 02/18/87

COMPLETION DATE: 02/20/87

INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION:

Midnight Dump

Four drums were abandoned beside  
a road.

PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S):

Non-volatile Organics

THREAT(S):

Direct Contact

MITIGATIVE ACTION(S):

Sampling/Analysis  
Repacked Drums  
Disposal

NAME: North 'U' Drive PCBs

CITY: Springfield

STATE: MO

NPL: N

COST: \$ 35,000

START DATE: 09/14/87

COMPLETION DATE: 09/24/87

INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION:

Other

Three capacitors were discovered  
in the oil pit of an old  
abandoned gasoline station.  
Sampling indicated the presence  
of PCBs. Access to the area was  
unrestricted.

PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S):

PCBs

THREAT(S):

Direct Contact

MITIGATIVE ACTION(S):

Sampling/Analysis  
Excavation  
Disposal

NAME: Rose Chemical+

CITY: Holden

STATE: MO

NPL: N

COST: \$ 55,843

START DATE: 10/28/86

COMPLETION DATE: 04/03/87

INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION:

Inactive Production Facility  
Former employees of an abandoned  
PCB treatment facility removed  
contaminated equipment from the  
site.

PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S):

PCBs

THREAT(S):

Direct Contact

MITIGATIVE ACTION(S):

Temporary Storage

NAME: Weaver Drums

CITY: Kansas City

STATE: MO

NPL: N

COST: \$ 3,950

START DATE: 05/11/87

COMPLETION DATE: 05/11/87

INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION:

Other

A private individual acquired  
two drums of used crank case oil  
from a defunct machine shop and  
requested EPA sampling/analysis  
prior to spreading oil on gravel  
driveway.

PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S):

PCBs

THREAT(S):

Direct Contact

MITIGATIVE ACTION(S):

Sampling/Analysis  
Repacked Drums  
Disposal

\* NOTE: Non-NPL site at initiation of removal. However, currently on proposed or final NPL.

+ NOTE: Previous removal was completed at site. See Introduction (page 2) for explanation.

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REGION: 7

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SUPERFUND EMERGENCY RESPONSE ACTIONS

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NAME: Murdock Groundwater  
CITY: Murdock  
STATE: NE  
NPL: N  
COST: \$ 77,698  
START DATE: 02/19/86  
COMPLETION DATE: 03/13/87

INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION:  
Other  
The town's municipal water  
supply was contaminated with  
carbon tetrachloride and trace  
amounts of chloroform. The  
exact source of contamination  
was unknown.

PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S):  
Volatile Organics

THREAT(S):  
Drinking Water Contamination

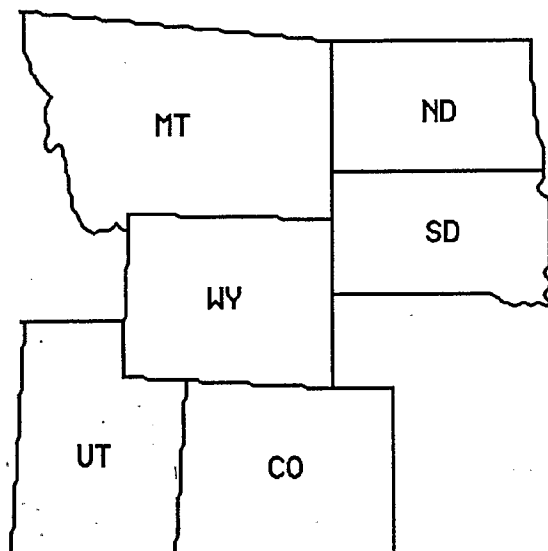
MITIGATIVE ACTION(S):  
Sampling/Analysis  
Provided Temporary 2" Water Line  
Provided Permanent 4" Water Line

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\* NOTE: Non-NPL site at initiation of removal. However, currently on proposed or final NPL.  
+ NOTE: Previous removal was completed at site. See Introduction (page 2) for explanation.

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## U. S. EPA REGION 8



For Information Contact:

**Chief, Emergency Response  
Branch, Waste Management  
Division**

**One Denver Place  
999 18th Street, Suite 500  
Denver, CO 80202-2405  
(303) 293-1723**





REGION VIII COMPLETIONS LISTED IN VOLUME I

COLORADO

California Gulch - Maestes Well  
Denver Radium - B&C Metals  
Eagle Mine  
Frejonley  
Gene Murren  
PDC Spas  
Woodbury Chemical Co.

MONTANA

Motherlode Facility

NORTH DAKOTA

Grand Forks Drum Site  
Vaagan-Dahle Farm

SOUTH DAKOTA

Heldt Chemical (SD Services)

UTAH

Green River Cyanide  
Montgomery Ward Store  
Randall Residence

WYOMING

Ellerby Refining Site  
Truck Accident

REGION: 8

SUPERFUND EMERGENCY RESPONSE ACTIONS

NAME: Camax Site  
CITY: Adams City  
STATE: CO  
NPL: N  
COST: \$ 3,700  
START DATE: 10/01/86  
COMPLETION DATE: 03/02/87

INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION:  
Midnight Dump  
Drums were illegally being  
removed from this site which  
consisted of containers of acids  
and cyanide.

PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S):  
Acids  
Cyanide

THREAT(S):  
Direct Contact

MITIGATIVE ACTION(S):  
Site Security  
Sampling/Analysis  
Neutralized Materials  
Treated & Evaporated Liquids  
AT-Recycling

NAME: Herold Site (Black Hawk)  
CITY: Black Hawk  
STATE: CO  
NPL: N  
COST: \$ 90,500  
START DATE: 09/11/86  
COMPLETION DATE: 10/11/86

INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION:  
Inactive Production Facility  
A cyanide leaching process in  
gold mine tailing caused  
contamination at an abandoned  
mine site.

PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S):  
PCBs  
Acids  
Cyanide

THREAT(S):  
Direct Contact  
Air Contamination/Inhalation

MITIGATIVE ACTION(S):  
Site Security  
Sampling/Analysis  
Neutralized Materials  
Repacked Drums  
Organized Materials  
Bulked Materials  
Disposal

NAME: Arsenic Trioxide  
CITY: Southeastern ND  
STATE: ND  
NPL: Y  
COST: \$ 447,778  
START DATE: 09/05/86  
COMPLETION DATE: 12/10/86

INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION:  
Other  
Arsenic contamination of  
groundwater resulted from  
improper mixing and application  
of grasshopper bait.

PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S):  
Pesticides

THREAT(S):  
Groundwater Contamination  
Direct Contact

MITIGATIVE ACTION(S):  
Sampling/Analysis  
Excavation  
Provided Hookups to Water Main  
Installed Softeners and  
Distillers  
Capped  
Site Restoration

\* NOTE: Non-NPL site at initiation of removal. However, currently on proposed or final NPL.

+ NOTE: Previous removal was completed at site. See Introduction (page 2) for explanation.

## U. S. EPA REGION 9



ALSO: AS  
GU  
TT

For Information Contact:

**Chief, Emergency Response  
Section, Field Operations  
Branch, Toxic and Waste  
Management Division  
215 Fremont Street  
San Francisco, CA 94105  
(415) 974-8874**



REGION IX COMPLETIONS LISTED IN VOLUME I

AMERICAN SAMOA

ASPA Power Plant  
Satala Power Plant  
Tafuna Power Plant  
Taputimu Farm

ARIZONA

Gila River Indian Reservation  
The Chrome Shop  
Tuba City Acid Tank

CALIFORNIA

Abandoned Drum - CG  
Abandoned Drum - CG  
Angeles National Forest  
Arnold Weed Control Site  
Bloomfield Avenue  
Brown's Field Site  
Cherokee Trucking  
Copperopolis Site  
Crystal Cove Beach - CG  
Dixco Chemical Sales  
Drainage Ditch  
El Monte Site  
Floating Drum - CG  
General Disposal  
L. Fricker Co.  
Laguna Beach II - CG  
Long Beach Drum - CG  
McColl  
N. Tulip St. - Escondido  
Nickel Solution Recycling  
Norwalk Drum Site  
Parkside Drive  
Purity Oil Sales, Inc.  
ROIC - Sun Valley

CALIFORNIA (Cont.)

Sacramento River - CG  
South Half Moon Bay - CG  
Standard Chemical Co.  
Stringfellow Acid Pits  
Tecate Site  
Unknown Chemical Drums - CG  
Western States Refining  
Yucaipa Drug Lab

HAWAII

F/V Victoria II Keehi Lagoon  
PCB Transformers - CG  
Pier 35 - CG

NEVADA

Big Spring Ranch  
Cyanide Spill  
Echo Bay Station  
Washoe Drum

TRUST TERRITORIES

PCB Wastes (1 - University of Guam)  
PCB Wastes (11 - Harmon)  
PCB Wastes (13 - GPA/ Naval Station)  
PCB Wastes (14 - CNMI PCB)  
PCB Wastes (15 - Saipan)  
PCB Wastes (16 - Palau)  
PCB Wastes (17 - Marshall Island)  
PCB Wastes (18 - Guam Dept. of Public Health)  
PCB Wastes (19 - Marshall Island)  
PCB Wastes (2 - University of Guam)  
PCB Wastes (20 - Marshall Island)  
PCB Wastes (21 - Ebeye Pub)  
PCB Wastes (25 - Ponape Elect)  
PCB Wastes (26 - Ponape)

TRUST TERRITORIES (Cont.)

PCB Wastes (27 - Ponape DPFOR)  
PCB Wastes (28 - Ponape)  
PCB Wastes (29 - Kosrae)  
PCB Wastes (3 - Guam Memorial Hospital)  
PCB Wastes (30 - Truk)  
PCB Wastes (32 - Yap)  
PCB Wastes (33 - Yap)  
PCB Wastes (4 - Guam Public Hospital)  
PCB Wastes (5 - Guam Dept. of Agriculture)  
PCB Wastes (7- Guam Dept. of Economics)  
PCB Wastes (8- Guam Phys.)  
PCB Wastes (9 - Guam PHL)  
PCB Wastes (A - Guam Dept. of Education)  
PCB Wastes (B - Dela Cruz)  
PCB Wastes (C - Majuro Hospital)  
PCB Wastes (D - Medical Clinic)  
PCB Wastes (F - Prot Yap)  
PCB Wastes (G - USCG Loran)

REGION: 9

SUPERFUND EMERGENCY RESPONSE ACTIONS

NAME: Dela-Tek  
CITY: Coolidge  
STATE: AZ  
NPL: N  
COST: \$ 50,000  
START DATE: 11/17/86  
COMPLETION DATE: 11/23/86

INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION:  
Active Production Facility  
A manufacturer of explosives and  
other incendiary materials had  
improperly stored/disposed of  
the hazardous substances  
associated with the  
manufacturing process.

PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S):  
Non-volatile Organics  
Metals

THREAT(S):  
Soil Contamination  
Direct Contact  
Fire/Explosion Hazard  
Food Chain Contamination

MITIGATIVE ACTION(S):  
Site Security  
Sampling/Analysis  
Excavation  
Repacked Drums  
Disposal

NAME: Aero Quality Plating Co.  
CITY: Oakland  
STATE: CA  
NPL: N  
COST: \$ 130,000  
START DATE: 05/19/87  
COMPLETION DATE: 06/15/87

INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION:  
Inactive Production Facility  
The site consisted of two main  
vat buildings and a chemical  
storage building. Approximately  
420 containers were on the  
one-half acre site, which was  
adjacent to a residence and  
one-quarter mile from a stadium.

PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S):  
Acids  
Bases  
Cyanide

THREAT(S):  
Soil Contamination  
Direct Contact  
Air Contamination/Inhalation

MITIGATIVE ACTION(S):  
Pumped Out Contaminants  
Migration Control  
Organized Materials  
Bulked Materials

NAME: California Bionuclear  
CITY: Sun Valley  
STATE: CA  
NPL: N  
COST: \$ 100,000  
START DATE: 01/28/87  
COMPLETION DATE: 01/29/87

INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION:  
Inactive Production Facility  
A facility which tagged  
chemicals with Carbon-14 was  
improperly storing numerous  
chemicals. EPA found the  
facility to be highly  
contaminated with Carbon-14. An  
elementary school was located  
within one and one-half blocks  
of the site.

PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S):  
Non-volatile Organics  
Acids  
Low-level Radioactive  
Waste  
Cyanide

THREAT(S):  
Direct Contact  
Fire/Explosion Hazard

MITIGATIVE ACTION(S):  
Monitored Cleanup Activities  
Disposal

\* NOTE: Non-NPL site at initiation of removal. However, currently on proposed or final NPL.  
+ NOTE: Previous removal was completed at site. See Introduction (page 2) for explanation.

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SUPERFUND EMERGENCY RESPONSE ACTIONS

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REGION: 9

NAME: California Creative Dynamics  
 CITY: San Diego  
 STATE: CA  
 NPL: N  
 COST: \$ 615,000  
 START DATE: 01/12/87  
 COMPLETION DATE: 07/30/87

INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION: Inactive Production Facility  
 This facility had primarily been used for etching aluminum parts for airliners. Large tanks contained nitric acid and sodium hydroxide solution that was contaminated with zinc and aluminum.

PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S): Metals  
 Acids  
 Bases

THREAT(S): Direct Contact

MITIGATIVE ACTION(S): Pumped Out Contaminants  
 Solidified Materials  
 Repacked Drums  
 Bulked Materials  
 Disposal  
 Site Restoration  
 At-Recycling

NAME: E.C. Kramer  
 CITY: Anaheim  
 STATE: CA  
 NPL: N  
 COST: \$ 247,000  
 START DATE: 11/19/86  
 COMPLETION DATE: 05/15/87

INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION: Inactive Production Facility  
 The site consisted of approximately 175 55-gallon drums and 1,000 one- and five-gallon containers, mostly outside a building. Some drums were leaking. A residential area was 100 feet away.

PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S): Acids  
 Solvents  
 Cyanide

THREAT(S): Direct Contact  
 Fire/Explosion Hazard  
 Air Contamination/Inhalation

MITIGATIVE ACTION(S): Repacked Drums  
 Bulked Materials  
 Disposal  
 At-Recycling

NAME: Garden Valley Site  
 CITY: El Dorado Cnty  
 STATE: CA  
 NPL: N  
 COST: \$ 121,500  
 START DATE: 09/22/86  
 COMPLETION DATE: 10/03/86

INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION: Other  
 Subdivision roadways were constructed between 1981 and 1982 using serpentine rock. The community was made up of an estimated 94 private residences and a population of over 100.

PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S): Asbestos

THREAT(S): Air Contamination/Inhalation

MITIGATIVE ACTION(S): Capped

NAME: Garvey Avenue Site  
 CITY: Baldwin Park  
 STATE: CA  
 NPL: N  
 COST: \$ 901,537  
 START DATE: 05/07/86  
 COMPLETION DATE: 04/25/87

INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION: A fire/explosion occurred on a vacant lot in this L.A. suburb. The rear portion of the site was being used for the storage of metal air battery anodes, which are ignitable when exposed to air and moisture.

PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S): Metals  
 Bases

THREAT(S): Direct Contact  
 Fire/Explosion Hazard

MITIGATIVE ACTION(S): Site Security  
 Sampling/Analysis  
 Disposal  
 At-Recycling

\* NOTE: Non-HPL site at initiation of removal. However, currently on proposed or final HPL.  
 + NOTE: Previous removal was completed at site. See introduction (page 2) for explanation.

REGION: 9

SUPERFUND EMERGENCY RESPONSE ACTIONS

NAME: Operating Industries  
CITY: Monterey Park  
STATE: CA  
NPL: N\*  
COST: \$ 3,589,342  
START DATE: 10/08/85  
COMPLETION DATE: 07/31/87

INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION:  
Inactive Waste Management Facility  
The stability of this former  
landfill's slopes was in  
question. Failure could have  
sent dangerous quantities of  
debris into yards of an adjacent  
housing development and exposed  
residents to hazardous materials  
contained in landfill waste.

PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S):  
Volatile Organics  
Metals

THREAT(S):  
Groundwater Contamination  
Soil Contamination  
Air Contamination/Inhalation

MITIGATIVE ACTION(S):  
Site Security  
Sampling/Analysis  
Containment/Retention  
Migration Control  
Disposal  
Site Restoration

NAME: Purity Oil Sales, Inc.+  
CITY: Malaga  
STATE: CA  
NPL: Y  
COST: \$ 454,748  
START DATE: 09/14/87  
COMPLETION DATE: 09/22/87

INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION:  
Inactive Waste Management Facility  
A large tank in questionable  
condition contained 30,000  
gallons of an unidentified  
liquid.

PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S):  
Waste Oils  
Metals  
Acids  
Solvents

THREAT(S):  
Groundwater Contamination  
Soil Contamination  
Direct Contact

MITIGATIVE ACTION(S):  
AT-Recycling

NAME: Rigel Street Site  
CITY: San Diego  
STATE: CA  
NPL: N  
COST: \$ 196,000  
START DATE: 02/09/87  
COMPLETION DATE: 04/29/87

INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION:  
Inactive Production Facility  
Approximately 400 containers  
were abandoned in an unsecured,  
outdoor area one-half mile from  
the nearest resident. Some of  
the containers posed a runoff  
threat to Chollas Creek, a San  
Diego Bay tributary.

PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S):  
Non-volatile Organics  
Acids  
Cyanide

THREAT(S):  
Surface Water Contamination  
Direct Contact  
Fire/Explosion Hazard  
Air Contamination/Inhalation

MITIGATIVE ACTION(S):  
Site Security  
Sampling/Analysis  
Containment/Retention  
Repacked Drums  
Organized Materials  
Disposal  
AT-Recycling

NAME: South Bay Asbestos Area  
CITY: Alviso  
STATE: CA  
NPL: Y  
COST: \$ 383,421  
START DATE: 10/14/85  
COMPLETION DATE: 07/06/87

INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION:  
Inactive Production Facility  
Asbestos manufacturers dumped  
asbestos material in a number of  
landfills and dumps around the  
area. A mobile home park was  
located over one of the  
landfills. A river was rerouted  
through one dump and flooded  
Alviso in 1982.

PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S):  
Asbestos

THREAT(S):  
Air Contamination/Inhalation

MITIGATIVE ACTION(S):  
Site Security  
Sampling/Analysis  
Excavation  
Migration Control  
Applied Stabilization Polymer  
Site Restoration

\* NOTE: Non-NPL site at initiation of removal. However, currently on proposed or final NPL.  
+ NOTE: Previous removal was completed at site. See Introduction (page 2) for explanation.

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SUPERFUND EMERGENCY RESPONSE ACTIONS

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REGION: 9

NAME: Hauula Beach Park (CG)	INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION:	PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S):	THREAT(S):	MITIGATIVE ACTION(S):
CITY: Hawaii	Midnight Dump	Non-volatile Organics	Surface Water Contamination	Sampling/Analysis
STATE: HI	A container of liquid washed		Direct Contact	Disposal
NPL: N	ashore at a park.			
COST: \$ 0				

START DATE: 03/23/87

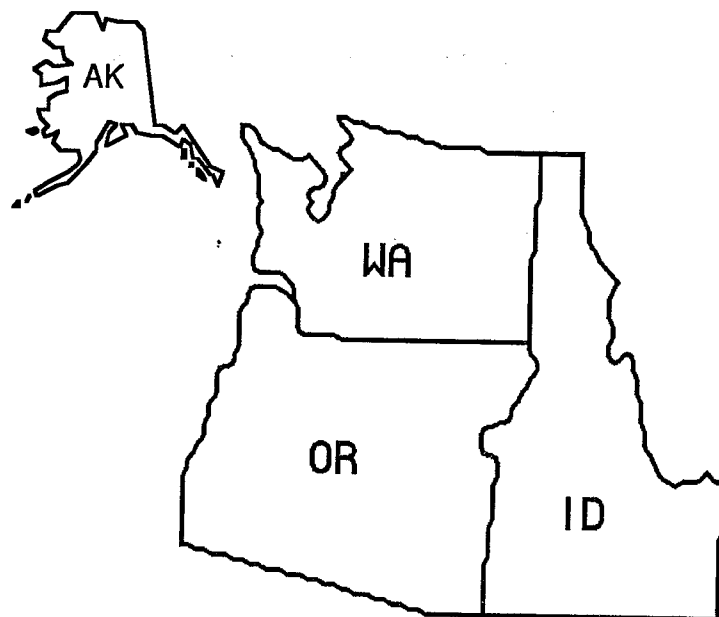
COMPLETION DATE: 06/09/87

\* NOTE: Non-NPL site at initiation of removal. However, currently on proposed or final NPL.

+ NOTE: Previous removal was completed at site. See Introduction (page 2) for explanation.



## U. S. EPA REGION 10



**For Information Contact:**

**Chief, Emergency Response  
Section, Hazardous Waste Division  
1200 Sixth Avenue  
Seattle, WA 98101  
(206) 442-1196**



## REGION X COMPLETIONS LISTED IN VOLUME I

### ALASKA

Bendle's Road Oiling Co.  
Ohlson Mountain PCB Site

### IDAHO

Arrcom (Drexler Enterprises)  
Bunker Hill Mining and Metallurgy  
Comeback Mine  
Emmitt PCB  
Municipal Landfill  
Pacific Hide & Fur Recycling

### OREGON

Northwest Dust Control  
Union Ave. PCB Site  
United Chrome Products Inc.

### WASHINGTON

Abandoned Drum  
American Surplus  
Little League Pesticide  
Marrowstone Island - CG  
Northwest Transformer  
PCB Contamination  
Spokane Drum Fire  
Western Processing Co., Inc.  
Williams & Son

=====

REGION:10

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SUPERFUND EMERGENCY RESPONSE ACTIONS

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NAME: Willamette River (CG)	INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION:	PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S):	THREAT(S):	MITIGATIVE ACTION(S):
CITY: Portland	Midnight Dump	Bases	Direct Contact	Sampling/Analysis
STATE: OR	A Coast Guard patrol found a			Disposal
NPL: N	rusty 55-gallon drum floating in			
COST: \$ 155	the river.			
START DATE: 03/11/87				
COMPLETION DATE: 06/09/87				

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NAME: Lake Washington Ship Channel (CG)	INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION:	PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S):	THREAT(S):	MITIGATIVE ACTION(S):
CITY: Seattle	Midnight Dump	Cyanide	Soil Contamination	Sampling/Analysis
STATE: WA	An abandoned container was found		Direct Contact	Repacked Drums
NPL: N	along a channel bank.			Disposal
COST: \$ 0				AT-Recycling
START DATE: 06/19/87				
COMPLETION DATE: 06/19/87				

-----

NAME: Olympia Pesticide Fire	INCIDENT CATEGORY/DESCRIPTION:	PRIMARY CONTAMINANT(S):	THREAT(S):	MITIGATIVE ACTION(S):
CITY: Olympia	Active Production Facility	Pesticides	Direct Contact	Relocation/Evacuation
STATE: WA	A fire at a pesticide		Air Contamination/Inhalation	Sampling/Analysis
NPL: N	formulating facility caused			Extinguished Fire
COST: \$ 170,000	residents in a one and one-half			Organized Materials
START DATE: 06/16/87	mile radius to be evacuated.			Disposal
COMPLETION DATE: 06/27/87	Ash from the fire was found to			
	be contaminated.			

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INDEXSITE

10th Street Frazier Pits  
301 Main Street  
A&F Materials Reclaiming  
Abandoned Drum  
Abandoned Drum  
Abandoned Drum  
Abandoned Drum - CG  
Abandoned Drum - CG  
Abandoned Drum - CG  
Abandoned Drum - CG  
Abandoned Drum - CG  
Abandoned Drums - Ecorse  
Abandoned Drums - Erie Canal - CG  
Abandoned Drum/Hillsborough - CG  
Abandoned Drum/Marathon - CG  
Abandoned Drum Site  
ABM Eddystone  
A - Chemical  
Acrylonitril Spill  
Aero Quality Plating Co.  
Aeroquip/Republic Hose  
Aggie Chemical  
Ahoskie Midnight Dump  
Aidex Corp.  
Alandale Dr. Chemical Site

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Alburn Incinerator  
Allen Transformer  
A.L. Taylor (Valley of the Drums)  
Ambler Asbestos Piles  
American Creosote/Jackson Plant  
American Creosote/Pensacola  
American Creosote Works (MS)  
American Steel Drum  
American Surplus  
American Thermostat  
Amoco Dock 31-CG  
Anaconda Road Site  
Androscoggin Rivers  
Angeles National Forest  
Apache Waste Oil  
Argent Corporation  
Arlington Blending  
Army Creek Landfill  
Arnold Weed Control Site  
Arrcom (Drexler Enterprises)  
Arsenic Trioxide  
Asbestos Bags  
Asbestos Dumping  
Asbestos/Torrey Place  
Ashland Chemical  
ASPA Power Plant

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Babb Drums

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Baird &amp; McGuire

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Baltimore Iron &amp; Metals - CG

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Barnes Mill Drum Site

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Barrow County Drum Site

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Bayshore

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Beach Containers - CG

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Beach Contamination

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Beached Drum - CG

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Beal Street Drum

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Beauty Rose Chemical

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Belvidere Municipal Landfill

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Bendle's Road Oiling Co.

X

Bennett Stone Quarry

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Bensalem Drum

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Bent Creek/James River

III

Benton Furniture Co.

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Bergeron Marine

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Berks Sand Pit - Van Ellsweyk

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Berlin &amp; Farro

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Bemcolor Inc. - CG

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BFG Electroplating	III
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Big John's Salvage	III
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Bittle Well Contamination	III
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Blooming Grove	II
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Bourdeaudhui	I
Bow Chemical	V
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Buried Drum Removal	III
Burkett Cylinder	IV
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Bursey Asbestos	I
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Butler Tunnel	III
Byron Barrel & Drum	II
Byron /Johnson Salvage Yard	V
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Camuy River Dump Site	II
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Charles George Reclamation Landfill	I
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Dorado Drum Site	II
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Ellerby Refining Site	VIII
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Gazzola Drive

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Gebhart Fertilizer

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Gems Landfill

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Gene Murren

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GP&amp;K, Inc.

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Gradyville Midnight Dump

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Grand Forks Drum Site

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Greenbriar River Flood	III
Greens PCB Drums	VI
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Hall Street	I
Hamill - Hooker Road #3	IV
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Heldt Chemical (SD Services)	VIII
Helton Property Site	IV
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Highlands Acid Pit	VI
Hillsborough - Route 206	II
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Holly Street Drum Site	VII
Hollywood Cemetery Site	IV
Horry Co. Fireworks	IV
Horseshoe Road Dump	II
Hougels Neck - CG	I
Housatonic River Drums	I
Houston Ship Channel	VI
Howard Rodger's Drum	III
Humpback Mtn. Rd. Drums	IV
Hyde Park Drum Site	II
Hytech Chrome	V
I-69	V
Indiana Refinery	V
Industrial Avenue (Lowell)	I
Industri-Plex	I
Ingram Property	IV
International Disc Corp.	V
Interstate 70 Acid Spill	III
Interstate Transformer	III
Iron Horse Park	I
Isanti Solvent Sites	V
Ivy Road (Bessie Runner)	IV



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J&amp;L Drum Site

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Jack Dennis Pesticide Burnsite

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Jacques Miller Site (Kirby)

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Jagger Lane

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Johns Manville Asbestos Site

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Malitovsky Drum Co.

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Marietta Road

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McColl

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Meyers Dump	V
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Middeltown Road Dump	III
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Midnight Dump	IV
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Midnight Dumping (KY)	IV
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Miller Site	IV
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Minsei	II
Monon Waterworks	V
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Nanasket Beach - CG

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Smith's Farm	IV
Snapper Lane - CG	IV
Solid State Circuits	VII
Sonford Products	IV
Sorrento Site	V
South Acres	VI
South Bay Asbestos Area	IX

SITEREGION

South Half Moon Bay - CG	IX
South of Waco	VI
South Riverdale Drive	IV
Southern Lumber Co.	IV
Southern Maryland Wood Treating	III
Spectro Chemical Co.	V
Spokane Drum Fire	X
Springer Septic Services - CG	III
SSCD Schoolyard Site	III
Stamina Mills, Inc.	I
Standard Chemical Co.	IX
Starbrick	III
Steel Container	V
St. John River - CG	IV
St. Louis River - CG	V
Stewart Drum	V
Stewco, Inc.	VI
Stoneman Property	III
Stringfellow Acid Pits	IX
Styrene Spill - CG	VI
Sullins Residence	VII
Summit Equipment & Supplies	V
Summit National	V
Sunset Golf Course	III
Swainsboro Print Works	IV
Sweetwater Creek Drums	IV

SITEREGION

Swissvale Auto	III
Sycamore Street	V
Sylvester	I
Tafuna Power Plant	IX
Talley Farm	VII
Taputimu Farm	IX
Tar Creek (Ottawa County)	VI
Taylor Borough Dump	III
Tecate Site	IX
Texarkana Woodpreserving	VI
The Chrome Shop	IX
Tholozan Street Site	VII
Thorn Run Spill	II
Tidewater TNT	III
Tinicum Marsh	III
Tinkham Garage	I
Tower Chemical Co.	IV
Town of Kent	II
T.P. Long	V
Triangle Chemical Co.	VI
Tri-City Oil Conservationist, Inc.	IV
Tri-State Engineering	III
Trowbridge Estates Mercury	III
Truck Accident	VIII
Tuba City Acid Tank	IX
Turco Coatings	III

SITEREGION

Turkey Creek Barrel Dump	IV
Tybouts Corner Landfill	III
Tyler Street Drums	V
Tysons Dump	III
Union Ave. - PCB Site	X
Union Chemical Co.	I
Union Plating	III
Union Scrap Iron and Metal Co.	V
United Chrome Products Inc.	X
United Rigging & Hauling	II
United Scrap Lead Co.	V
Unknown Chemical Discharge - CG	IV
Unknown Chemical Drums - CG	IX
U.S. 70 Dump Site	IV
U.S. Customs Pesticide	IV
US Highway 1 Truck Site	IV
US Scrap	V
Vaagen-Dahle Farm	VIII
Valley Garden Drive	VII
Valleywood Subdivision	V
Verona Well Field	V
Villa Rich - High Point Rd.	IV
Vulcanized Rubber & Plastics	III
W. 58th Street Drum Site	V
Wade (ABM)	III
Wade Park Chemicals	V

SITEREGION

Wading River	II
Waldick Aerospace Devices	II
Walkerton Tire Fire	III
Wallkill Well	II
Walter Taylor	III
Washoe Drum	IX
Wausau Groundwater Contamination	V
Weaver Drums	VII
Wedzeb Enterprises Inc.	V
Western Carolina Smelting	IV
Western Processing Co., Inc.	X
Western Sand & Gravel	I
Western States Refining	IX
Westinghouse Elevator Co.	III
Westline Site	III
Wheatland Drum	VI
Wheeling Acid Spill	III
Wheeling Hill	III
Whitehouse Oil Pits	IV
Whitemarsh Twp. Drum	III
Whitley County	IV
Wide Beach Development	II
Willamette River - CG	X
Williams & Son	X
Williams Pesticide Site	IV
Windus Drive	II



SITEREGION

Winkler Road

VI

W.J. Oil Co.

VI

Woodbury Chemical Co.

VIII

Woodward Mill Road

IV

Woodward Property Drums

IV

Yellow Water Road Drum

IV

Yokum Chlordane Contamination

III

York Oil Company

II

Yucaipa Drug Lab

IX

Zenith Chemical

IV

